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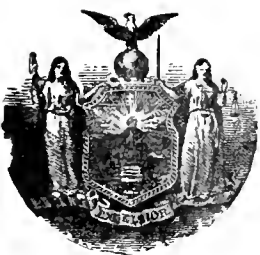
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# ALBANY'S



# BI-CENTENNIAL

A CHRONICLE  
OF  
Local Events,  

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1686!  

---

OF THE PAST  

---

200 YEARS.



SOUTH BROADWAY, 1805.

Embracing Many  
ILLUSTRATIONS  
of Albany  

---

1886!  

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IN Y<sup>E</sup>  
OLDEN TIME.

## ILLUSTRATED.

Compiled by A. O. SPRINGER, Albany, N. Y.

**Price 20 Cents.**

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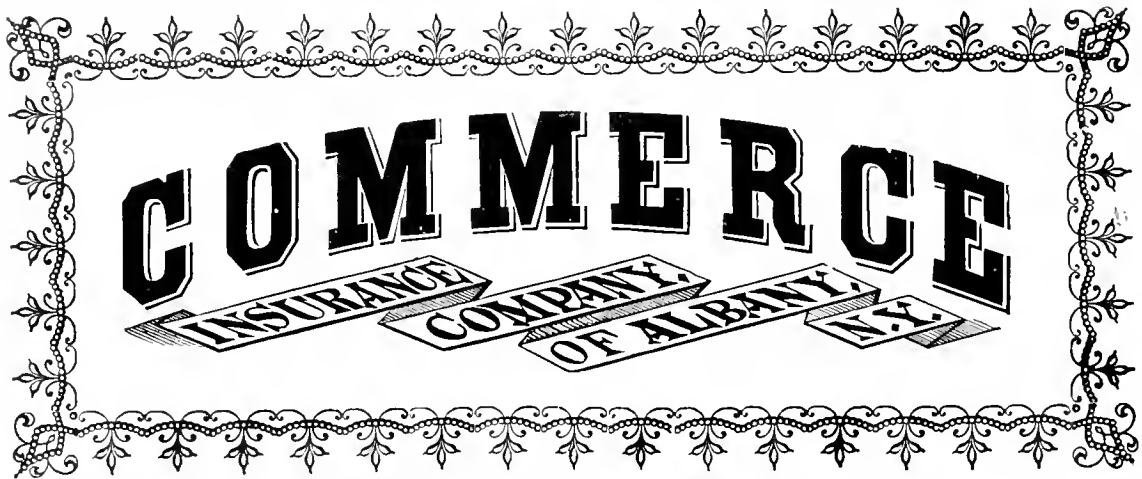


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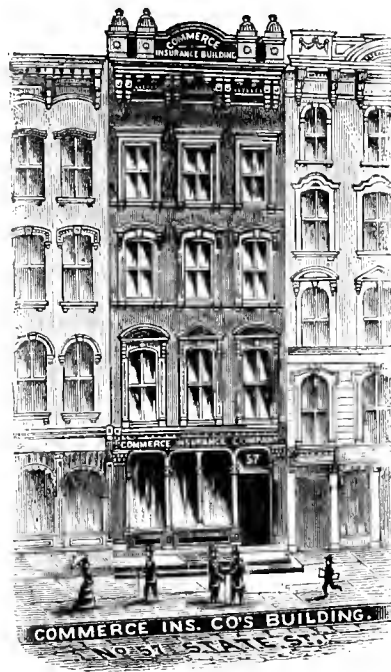
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## **\$2,500,000 LOSSES PAID**

Since Organization, June, 1859.

Office, - - - 57 State Street.





# The Albany Bi-Centennial.

IN PUBLISHING this work, we would respectfully say that we have endeavored to make the book simply a brief chronicle of most of the important events which have occurred in Albany, since its first discovery and settlement. We have not nor do we claim to give a full history in detail; that has been done by eminent historians and writers, and yet there remains much to be written on Albany's past two hundred years; there are so many subjects each of which would fill a large volume. In this work we have compiled notes from the Documentary History of New York, Weise's History, Memoirs of Mrs. Grant, and Munsell's Collections and Annals, and other works. The labor and expense has been great. Our illustrations show many scenes of Albany in "ye olden time," streets, residences and noted buildings, some of which still remain, as valuable landmarks of Williamstadt, Beverwyck and Fort Orange. In conclusion we would kindly say to our patrons who have assisted us in our undertaking, that we return thanks, believing that this book in their hands will readily be sought after by many, and be prized in families as a memento of Albany's Bi-Centennial.

A. O. SPRINGER, Compiler.

## THE EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT OF ALBANY.

The first advent of white men at Albany, history relates, were a party of Frenchmen, who landed near the city on the west side of the river. They erected earthworks on an island, but abandoned them in a short time. In 1609 Henry Hudson sailed from Amsterdam in the vessel, The Half Moon, of eighty tons burden, and on the nineteenth of September anchored near Albany. The Indians received him and his crew in a friendly spirit, bringing beaver and otter skins, grapes, pumpkins, etc., in their canoes to his ship. On the twenty-third of the same month Hudson started homeward-bound from Albany. In the year 1614 a party of Hollanders arrived here and stopped on the island formerly occupied by the French, noticing the old ruins of the earthworks, they called it Fort Nassau. The following inscription was placed near it: Nassau is fifty-eight feet wide between the walls. In the quadrangle the moat is eighteen feet wide. The house in the fort is thirty-six feet long and twenty-six wide. A garrison of a dozen Dutch soldiers were placed at this fort to defend from the Indians. In 1618 this place was abandoned. A few years after this large colonies of Hollanders arrived at Albany—a great many through the colonization plans of the Dutch West India Company. In 1624 there were a party of Dutch families that settled at Albany and built a small fort of logs and earth and called it Fort Orange in honor of Maurice the Prince of Orange. In 1674 Fort Nassau and Williamstadt were called Albany.

### PIANOS

Albany's Temple of Music.

As time passes and the taste of the people becomes refined and elevated, there is no art that attracts more attention than music. Forty years ago a piano in the house of a mechanic was a wonder, a piece of extravagance that was considered folly. Now, however, in the house of every well-to-do mechanic, and especially one who has daughters, there is to be found a Piano. This is as it should be, for music renders home cheerful and happy, and takes away the desire to seek pleasure elsewhere. This is the effect, and the cause is to be found in the energy of the firm of CLUETT & SONS, of 49 State Street, Albany, who have done so much to make music popular. They were the pioneers of trade in Albany, 30 years ago, and we now find them at the head of the largest establishment of the kind in the State, with the Sole Agencies of the best Pianos and Organs in the world. Let everybody

## CLUETT & SONS,

ESTABLISHED, 1854.



MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, 1800.

### ORGANS

who is fond of music go to CLUETT & SONS, and see how easy it is to obtain a Piano or Organ. We are the largest Piano and Organ dealers in the State, represent the largest number of valuable agencies, possess the most liberal facilities, and have a record of over a quarter of a century for Fair and Honorable Dealing. Low for Cash and on easy terms. At this Popular Depot you will find the largest stock of Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Merchandise to be found in the market. You can find Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Lindeman, Gabler, Fisher, Pease and Stone, Pianos, and the Estey and Wilcox & White and Kimball Organs at most satisfactory prices. Every instrument warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Do not fail to call and examine the bargains. A large stock of Pianos and Organs to rent at from \$1.00 a month to \$5.00 a month. If bought we allow a large amount of rent—easy terms.

### ORGANS

## CLUETT & SONS,

ESTABLISHED, 1854.

### PIANOS



JOSEPH BRANT, aged 43.

From a miniature painted on ivory from life, when Brant was in London in 1783-86. It is in the possession of the Brant family, and is considered the best picture of this noted Indian ever taken.

## THE INDIANS — THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, &c., 1600 TO 1700.

When the Indians were at war, and wished to inform those of the party who might pass their path, they would make a picture of the animal of their tribe with a hatchet in his dexter paw—sometimes a sabre or a club. And if there were a number of tribes together in the same party, each would draw the animal of his tribe, and the number denoting the tribe's party all on a tree, from which the bark had been removed. The animal of the tribe leading the expedition is always the foremost.

Their bread was Indian corn beaten into pieces between two stones, of which they made a cake and baked it in the ashes. They ate venison, turkeys, hares, bears and wildcats, their own dogs and other things. When hungry they would make a fire and cook, getting fire by rubbing pieces of wood, one against the other very quickly. When their corn was ripe they would take off the ears and place them in deep pits. At one time in speaking in Albany, one of the Mohawk orators, said it was a place where they made covenant chains, and called Albany the "House of Peace." In 1689, the strength of the various Tribes of Indians in this vicinity were as follows: Mohawks, 270; Oneidas, 180; Onondagas, 500; Cayugas, 300; Senecas, 1300; and River Indians, 250, a total of 2800. Nine years later there were 110 Mohawks, 70 Oneidas, 250 Onondagas, 200 Cayugas, 600 Senecas, and 90 River Indians, in all 1320. Showing a decrease of 1480. In 1696 and 1697 bands of Canadian Indians, massacred many inhabitants near Albany and burned their dwellings.

### RECORDS OF ALBANY.

On July 23, 1691, Major Richard Ingoldsby acted as governor, (through the sudden death of Gov. Sloughter) until the arrival of Governor Benjamin Fletcher in August, 1692.

In 1765, Stephen Van Rensselaer, completed the manor

house, which still can be seen in the northern part of the city, it has quite a history, and has been visited by large numbers of people.

About 1748, Governor George Clinton appointed Col. William Johnson, as chief manager of the Indian war and head over all the Indian tribes in the war against the French and Indians.

## VAN HEUSEN, CHARLES & CO., Crockery Store,

468 and 470 BROADWAY,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

All pertaining to our LINE OF BUSINESS we provide  
at the

*Lowest Prices Possible.*

Our Stock of

CHINA,

GLASS,

EARTHENWARE,

Lamps.

Gas Fixtures,

Silver-Plated Ware

AND

BRIC-A-BRAC

Is large. We invite an examination.

HAVING REMOVED TO A BETTER LOCATION, A MORE  
COMMODIOUS STORE, WITH AMPLE ROOM TO  
DISPLAY A LARGER STOCK, WE WILL  
EXHIBIT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE  
SEASONS,

**THE FINEST QUALITY**  
AND

Most FASHIONABLE Styles

OF

**GENTLEMEN'S**  
*Silk, Opera, Cassimere and Straw*

**HATS,**

Also, a Special Line of Novelties in  
BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

Felt, Cloth and Fancy Straw Hats,

And a large Assortment of

TRUNKS, ALLIGATOR AND  
GRAIN LEATHER BAGS,  
**TOURIST STRAPS,**

SILK UMBRELLAS AND GLOVES.

**W. R. SCHERMERHORN,**

No. 21 NORTH PEARL ST., Opp. Tweddle Building.

*Albany Agent for*

**YOUNG'S, New York HATS.**





**PETER SCHUYLER,**  
THE FIRST MAYOR OF ALBANY.



PETER SCHUYLER,  
First Mayor of Albany, 1686.

Peter Schuyler was the son of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, the founder of the Schuyler family in this country. He married Margaritta Van Slichtenhorst a daughter of one of the agents of the patroon, Kilian Van Rensselaer. Among the old family records was found the following, (1657, the 17th September, Monday, is born our second son, Pieter Van Schuyler. May the Lord God let him grow up in virtues to his salvation, Amen). At the age of twenty-five he was deacon of the Dutch church (in another page of this book will be found a fac simile of the Schuyler coat of arms dated 1656, which was on the stained

glass window of the old Dutch church. He was under thirty when first mayor of Albany. Not alone in the arts of peace and diplomacy was he distinguished. Governor Dongan appointed him lieutenant of cavalry at the age of twenty-seven, he rose to the rank of colonel; he was also

judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, a high judicial appointment, during the Leisler trouble he conducted himself with great ability and foresight. The French and Indian expeditions causing much excitement among the settlers of Albany, and at this time the massacre at Schenectady took place. Schuyler's greatest military enterprise was, when he took command of an expedition against the French and Indians in 1691, when with only 120 whites and 146 Indians he pursued the enemy through the Champlain region and near the northern boundary of New York, attacking a large superior force, and was victorious in several engagements, his loss was 37 men, one-half of whom were Indians, the enemy lost 200. In 1710 Schuyler visited England taking several Indian chiefs with him, he refused the offer of knighthood, and the queen ordered his portrait painted, which is still preserved at Troy. He became president of the Governor's council in 1709, which office he held until his death in 1724, his fame extended through the colonies, in Canada and in Europe, and in the words of another we say, why not in this Bi-Centennial year honor the memory of Peter Schuyler in sculptured bronze? His fame was national. He was born in Albany; lived in Albany; and in Albany achieved his fame.

RECORDS OF ALBANY.

In 1687, Albany was threatened by an invasion of the French and Indians. Governor Dongan ordered troops from the garrison of Fort James, New York, for the protection of Albany. To preserve the peace, during the military occupation, all sale was prohibited of any strong drink, beer, cider or other liquor to any person after *Tappan*.

**IT STANDS AT THE HEAD!**

THE LIGHT RUNNING  
**Domestic Sewing Machine!**

**We Lead, Others Follow.**



**Bent Wood Work, New Attachments.**

AGENCY FOR  
**Domestic Paper Fashions,**

And the *LIGHT RUNNING "DOMESTIC."*

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,  
99 North Pearl St., **ALBANY, N. Y.**

**HENRY ROWLANDS,**

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

No. 27 NORTH PEARL ST.,

No. 40 Maiden Lane,

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**Diamonds!**

AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

*WATCHES.*

**FINE JEWELRY,**

*CLOCKS and BRONZES.*

## THE PATROONS.



GEN. SOLOMON VAN RENSSELAER.

On the seventh of June, 1629, the West India Co., adopted a new plan for the colonization of New Netherland; a person who within the space of four years would plant a colony of fifty persons over fifteen years of age, would be permitted to choose such land as desired, extending four Dutch or English miles along one side of a navigable river or two Dutch or six English miles along both sides of the same, and so far back

as a person could walk in two days, these people were to be free from customs, taxes, excises, imports, etc., for the term of ten years, each patroon was granted full possession and enjoyment of the land within the limits of his manor and the right to dispose of it by testament. About 1630 Kilian Van Rensselaer of Amsterdam, a wealthy man who had been a dealer in pearls and diamonds in that city, received authority to locate and settle a colony. On the eighteenth day of April, 1630, the Indians conveyed to this patroon the tract of land called Sanckhagag, on the west side of the river, extending from a point above Beeren

Island to a point opposite Smack Island in breadth, and two days journey inland. On the twenty-fourth day of May, 1630, the ship Unity with Commander Crol arrived at Fort Orange with these colonists. The patroon also secured a tract on the west side of the river above Fort Orange, and a tract named Gesnerset on the east side of the river opposite Castle Island extending from Petanock, the Molen Kill, northward to Negagouse, about three Dutch miles long, the lands held by the colonists at this time was called Rensselaerwyck. The patroon had the right of purchasing before all other persons the grain and cattle of his tenants, and all other property belonging to them. When a colonist died intestate, his property reverted to the patroon. They were also required to take their grain to the Patroons' Mill to be ground. In 1637 the patroons became possessed of a manor about twenty-one miles long and forty-six wide, more than six hundred thousand acres of land, at present included within the limits of Albany and Rensselaer.

## RECORDS OF ALEANY.

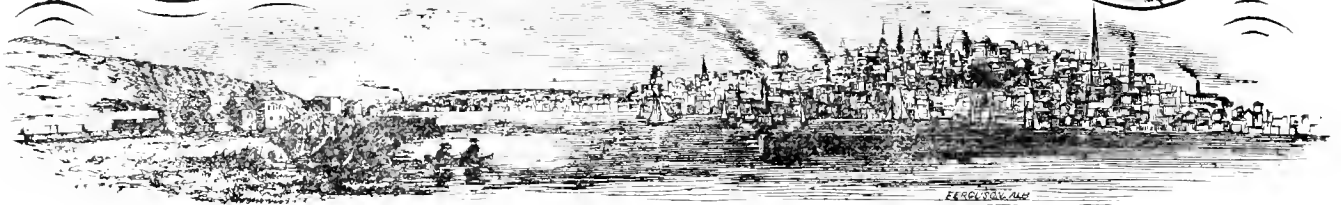
In 1693, Robert Livingston was made a sub-collector of customs at Albany and William Shaw, gauger, Pieter Schuyler, mayor, Dick Wessels, recorder, Robert Livingston, town clerk and John Apell, sheriff. Major Richard Ingoldsby commander of Fort Orange, was made president and Robert Livingston, judge advocate of the court martial, for the purposes of martial law. The militia of Albany at this time numbered three hundred and fifty-nine men, under the control of Mayor Pieter Schuyler.

In 1832, Albany was visited with a great cholera scourge and about 500 persons died with the disease.

Incorporated in the Year 1811.

Charter renewed in 1828 &amp; 1851

# Albany Insurance Company



STATE STREET, CORNER OF CHAPEL.

CHARTER RENEWED, 1881.

## D I R E C T O R S .

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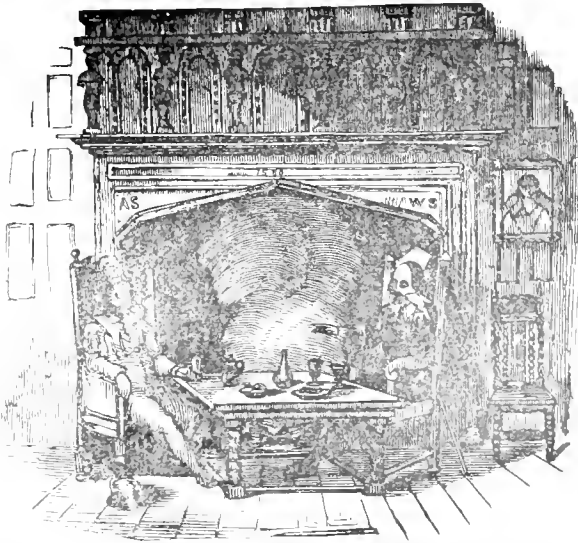
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J. HOWARD KING, President,

THEODORE TOWNSEND, Vice-President.

JOHN E. McELROY, Secretary.

This Old Established Home Company, in the 75th year of business in Albany, solicits your patronage, and will insure for one year, or three year term, at rates as low as those of any reliable company.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE  
EARLY SETTLERS.

Hospitalities around the "OLD FIRE PLACE." In Ye Olden Time.

Mr. Arthur James Weise, in his History of Albany, thus relates the manners and customs of the early settlers, in 1685. "The houses in the village, about one hundred in number, were mostly built of logs, or of framed timber, some were built of brick; few of the steep gable-roofs had eave-troughs. The chimneys were mostly built on the outside of the houses, at their gable ends, and were made wide and deep at the bottom for large fire places. Stoops, low wooden platforms, with backed benches, were gener-

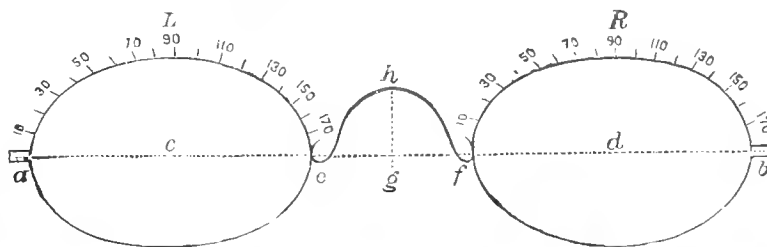
ally placed before the front doors. These porches on fair summer evenings were the favorite out-door sitting places of the villagers. In the best rooms of the wealthiest were bedsteads with high posts that almost touched the ceilings, a cloth canopy, from the top on a frame hung down so as to nearly touch the floor. The valance was a curtain on the lower part of the bedstead. The kitchen was the living room, especially in the winter. In the spacious fireplace was the horizontal bar, from which by iron hooks was hung the various kettles used in cooking, the loom stood in one corner of the room upon which the wife and daughters wove the linen and woolen fabrics for the use of the household; the spinning wheels and the baby's crib that stood near, the hams and bacon, the cases of puddings and sausages, the strings of red pepper pods, the bunches of dried herbs, the yellow ears of corn all hanging from the heavy beams overhead, and the quaint furniture gave a very unique and comfortable appearance to the kitchens of the first families of Albany. Occasionally in these kitchens the friendly Mohawks with their squaws and papooses found shelter from the weather of a winter's night, and saw the hospitable Dutchmen dandling their little children on their knees while their busy wives sat at their looms casting the thread-bearing shuttles through the warps of some desired cloths.

When the bell of the Reformed church rang the curfew at eight o'clock at night, the people of the village carefully covered the coals on the kitchen hearth with ashes and went to bed. At sunrise tall columns of smoke began to ascend from the chimneys and shortly afterwards the risen families were eating their morning meals of plain but substantial food.

## J. F. SEMAN, OPTICIAN,

CORNER STATE AND NORTH PEARL STS.,

ALBANY, N. Y.



## Eye Glasses and Spectacles,

IN GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMES.

## Artificial Human Eyes

And all Kinds of Optical Instruments. ~~See~~ Special Attention given to Oculist's Prescriptions. ~~See~~

This is the oldest establishment of the kind in the City of Albany, and is extensively known throughout the State of New York for keeping the best Eye Glasses and Spectacles, and for safely fitting the various deficiencies of sight.



NORTH PEARL STREET VIEW 1805

The illustration on this page shows a view of North Pearl street in 1805. William McClellan then resided at the first house. In the next was the residence of John B. Romeyn, D. D. (now the site of the "St. Marc" building). It has been related that Gen. Washington while in Albany, shortly after the revolution made this historic spot his headquarters. The next was the house of Nicholas Bleecker, one of Albany's wealthiest merchants. Peter Elmendorf lived in the next house, and between that

and the school adjoining was the play ground for the boys. The last house was the residence of John Andrews, a constable who was the terror of evil-doers in old Albany fifty years ago.

THE BURGHERS (SCHOUT'S), SHERIEF'S, OFFICERS, ETC.

In 1057 the exclusive privileges of citizenship was conferred on certain male inhabitants of New Amsterdam.

On the twenty-sixth of September, 1673, Lieut. Andries Draeyer was appointed schout (sheriff) of Willemstadt and Rensselaerwyck. In 1674, Michael Siston was appointed sheriff of Albany and Rensselaerwyck and Richard Pretty, excise collector. In 1686 an ordinance was passed that no person or persons should be permitted to work at any trade, or work until he should have served as an apprentice to some burgher of the city for the term of four years, unless they should be *otherwise* qualified.

#### RECORDS OF ALBANY.

Colonel Robert Hunter, was commissioned governor of New York, Oct. 19, 1709.

Oct. 1713, Robert Barrett was appointed city bellman for one year with a salary of £21 pounds current money, he was to be provided with sixty loads of wood, for the winter and to have two candles each night.

# ST. MARC.

## LADIES and GENTS

# RESTAURANT!

No. 50 NORTH PEARL ST., Opposite New York Stores, ALBANY.

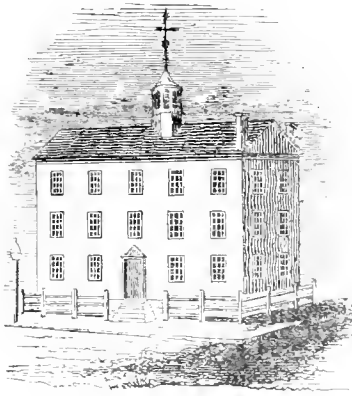
DINNER TABLE DE HOTE from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M. Ordinary, 75 cents; with Wine, \$1.00.

Special attention paid to LADIES' LUNCH, during Shopping hours.

N. B. Personal attention given to Weddings, Receptions, Private Parties, etc.

WILLIAM N. HASKELL.

## THE HISTORIC CITY HALL.



THE OLD CITY HALL,  
Erected about 1743.

on the face of this building. In 1780 and in 1789, the legislature of the state met and held its annual sessions here.

In June 1754, the Colonial Congress convened for the purpose of forming a more perfect union of the colonies. There were delegates to this body, from the states of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland. The delegates representing New York were Joseph Murray, William Johnson, John Chambers and William Smith. The sessions of the congress were held in the court house (city hall, see illustration on this page), a motion was made at one of the sessions and unanimously carried, that a union of all the colonies was absolutely necessary for their safety and de-

This famous edifice was erected about 1743 and stood on the cor. Broadway and Hudson avenue now the Commercial building. On the 19th of July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read and published at this spot, in the presence of an immense multitude of people including a large number of continental troops. In 1776 the citizens of Albany commemorated this event by placing a tablet

fence; a committee was appointed to prepare and receive plans for the union of the colonies, and to form them into one general plan. The committee appointed to prepare this plan, were Thomas Hutchinson, Theodore Atkinson, William Pitkin, Stephen Hopkins, Benjamin Franklin and Benjamin Tasker. It was proposed to ask of Great Britain, that an act of Parliament might be passed, giving to America one general form of government, including all the colonies, and that each colony might retain its own constitution. Philadelphia was named as the place for the annual meetings. England refused to accede to the wishes of the convention, but the tree of liberty had been planted at Albany, and in after years it bore glorious fruit.

The Convention was presided over by Benjamin Franklin, who, with Stephen Hopkins, afterwards affixed their names to the Declaration of Independence.

## RECORDS OF ALBANY.

In Nov. 1699, John Ratcliffe and Robert Barrett were appointed watchmen of the city, rattle-watch (Ratelwagh) for one year, every night from ten o'clock until daylight they were to patrol the city, their pay for the year was £22, 16s.

In 1709, 1711, Albany was the scene of military events; some 3,000 troops from England were encamped in Albany besides large numbers of Indian allies for the purpose of invading Canada, but the expedition resulted in failure.

In May, 1824, the pier was built, it was about four thousand four hundred feet long, eighty feet wide, and twenty feet high, it extended along the east side of the basin, it made a harbor for over 1000 canal boats, besides a large number of other water craft.

## B. PAYN'S SON'S TOBACCO COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1842.

## Cross-Pipe Tobacco Works,

Manufacturers of the Original

SERENO,

MARGARITA,

and LENA

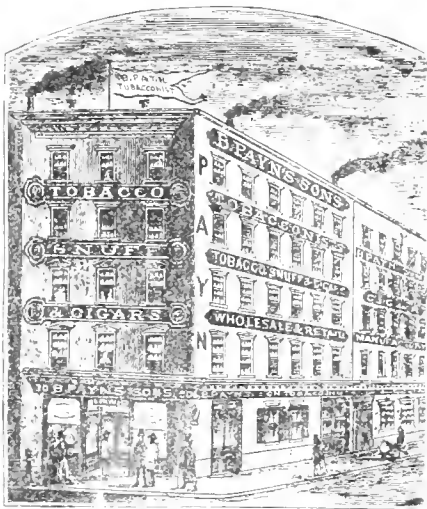
CIGARS!

CROSS-PIPE,

CONTINENTAL

and

CATCH-ALL

Smoking  
Tobaccos.

WM. McEWAN, Pres.

ARTHUR S. PAYN, Vice Pres.

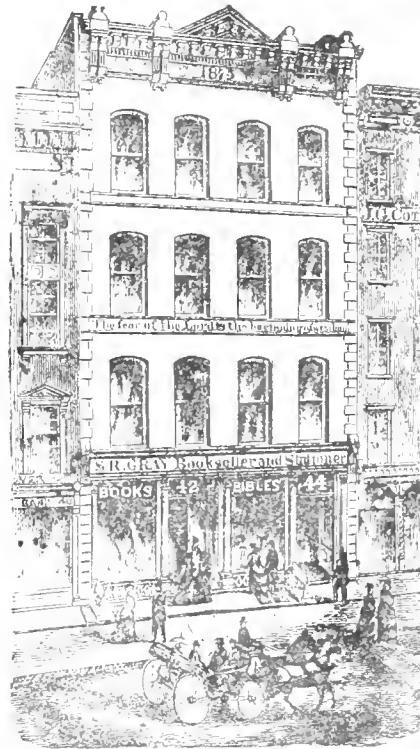
ROBERT BRYCE, Treas.

Corner MAIDEN LANE and JAMES ST.,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

## S. R. GRAY,

Publisher, Bookseller,

STATIONER &amp; BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,



Nos. 42 and 44 State Street,  
ALBANY, N. Y.



## THE HOUSES OF THE EARLY SETTLERS, 1600 to 1700.

A Dutch writer in his description of the first habitations of Albany, says: They first dig a square pit in the ground cellar-fashion, six or seven feet deep and as long and as wide as they think proper. They case the earth inside with the bark of trees, or something else, to prevent the caving in of the earth. They floor this cellar with plank and clapboard it overhead for a ceiling, run a roof of spars clear up and cover the spars with bark or green sods, so that they can live dry and warm in these houses with their families for two three and four years. In after years there was steady improvement made in building their houses. In May 1704, it was ordered by the Common Council that a market house should be built in the middle of Jonkers (now State street) opposite to ye lane between ye house of Major Dirk Wessels and Evart Wendel Sen'r at ye City's charges. The structure was of wood, open on all sides, it contained a number of butcher stalls and large tables, from which butter, vegetables and farm produce were sold. Saturday was market day. The Rev. Samuel Chandler, who was in Albany in 1775, writes of the buildings and streets of Albany as follows. Some of the fire places in the houses of the Dutch people had very small jambs with three or four rows of tile, along the streets were rows of small button trees, many of the brick houses were curiously flowered with black bricks and dated with the same. The governor's house was ornamented with two black brick hearts, the brick houses were commonly one story high and their gable-ends were notched like steps, they had window shutters and loop holes in the cellars.

## CARPETS.

A. B. VAN GAASBEEK & CO.,

*No. 69 North Pearl St.,*

OPPOSITE THE KENMORE.

FIFTY YEARS

*In Business in Albany,*

Enables us to understand the wants of the people. Our Stock of

**CARPETS, RUGS,**

**MATS and MATTING.**

*Is Complete in Every Detail.*

A. B. VAN GAASBEEK & CO.

JOHN T. JOHNSON,  
**Merchant Tailor,**

No. 35 MAIDEN LANE,

ALBANY, N. Y.



## EARLY SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.



BERNARDUS FREEMAN,

One of the earliest pastors who preached in both the Dutch and Indian tongue in Albany and Schenectady.

the Dutch Schoolmaster, I have further granted to the said John Shutte that hee shall bee the only English Schoolmaster at Albany."

About the year 1650, Dominie Grosvenor held a meeting for the purpose of building a school-house, the settlers contributed the needful money and soon the school house was erected, on the 9th of September, 1650, Andreas Jansen was elected teacher.

By a resolution of the common council April eighth,

In 1664, during the English occupation, Governor Nicolls in order that the children of the Dutch might learn the English language, granted the following license: "WHEREAS, The teaching of the English Tongue is necessary in this Government, I have therefore thought fitt to give License to John Shutte to bee the English Schoolmaster at Albany; And upon condition that the said John Shutte, shall not demand any more wages from each Schollar than is given by the Dutch to

1721, it was resolved: WHEREAS, it is very requisite and necessary that a fitt and able schoolmaster settle in this city for teaching and instructing of the youth in spelling, reading, writing and cyffering and Mr. Johannis Glandorf having offered his service to settle here and keep a school if reasonably encourage by y<sup>e</sup> Corporation, it is therefore Resolved by this Comonalty and they do hereby oblige themselves and successors to give and procure unto y<sup>e</sup> said Johan's Glandorf free house rent for the term of seaven years next ensuing for keeping a good and commendable school as becomes a diligent Schoolmaster.

In Nov., 1779, an Academy was opened, George Merchant being principal and Suel Chapin was assistant. This school was held in the Vanderhyden Palace. In May, 1812, the Lancaster school was incorporated. The school term commenced, in the Mechanic's Society building on the northwest corner of Chapel and Columbia streets. On the 5th of April, 1817, the new school building was erected on the present site of the Medical College, but was discontinued as a school in 1834.

On July 29th, 1815, the corner stone was laid for the Academy school building by Philip S. Van Rensselaer. In 1817 it was occupied by the school. T. Romeyn Beck was principal of the institution, the cost of this building was about \$100,000.

The first public school building erected in 1832 on State street, known as district school No. 2, was the first school house built under the legislative act of 1830. In 1866 another act was passed establishing free schools, and Albany to-day possesses one of the most splendid and perfect school systems in the country. The High School was erected in 1875 and 1876, and occupied May 4, 1876.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

H. B. CLEMENT, T.

H. J. GROSE.

# H. B. CLEMENT & CO., DRUGGISTS & PHARMACISTS.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Orders  
A SPECIALTY.

ARTICLES FOR THE  
Nursery,

Toilet and

Shave Room.

Corner Broadway and Clinton Avenue,

ALBANY, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

# E. A. HOBBS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits.



Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Pure Confectionery and Imported Cigars.  
No. 19 CLINTON AVE..

Corner NORTH PEARL ST.,

ALBANY, N. Y.



### THE FIRST TRAIN OF STEAM CARS.

It has been generally stated, that the engine named the John Bull pulled the first train of cars that passed over the Mohawk and Hudson road. Mr. David Mathews, now of San Francisco, claims that it was the engine named the De Witt Clinton which was built in 1831, as he was at the throttle on that occasion, and he states further that the engine John Bull was the rebuilt George Fulton an English imported and unsuccessful engine.

On July 29th, 1830, near Schenectady, ground was broken with a silver spade, by Stephen Van Rensselaer for the construction of the first railroad in New York state. In about one year the road was completed, from the junction of the western turnpike and Lydius street (now Madison avenue) nearly thirteen miles to the top of a hill at Schenectady. On the 3d of August, 1831, the engine the De Witt Clinton made the trip in one hour and forty-five minutes. The illustration on this page shows the appearance of the first train of cars as it passed over the Mohawk and Hudson railroad. Among the passengers on this train were Lewis Benedict, Charles E. Dudley, Jacob Hayes, Major Meggs (sheriff), Billy Winne (Penny Post),

Thurlow Weed, Ex.-Gov. Jos. C. Yates, and six other passengers, names unknown, Mr. David Mathews was the engineer. The coaches were designed much after the old style of stage coach and were built by the late James Gould of Albany, a very much esteemed citizen. An important document is the old original contract, for the building of these coaches, and in this Bi-Centennial year, this contract is quite a curiosity to see, it is still retained in the possession of the James Gould Co., Albany, N. Y. A grand excursion of state and city officials and leading citizens of New York, took place over this road on Sept. 24, 1831. The road was completed in the spring of 1832, another grand excursion was given on the 14th of May, the train starting from the foot of Gansevoort street, and running into the centre of Schenectady, this was witnessed by large crowds of people, and cannons were fired in honor of the event. The cars were drawn up the inclined plane by means of a long rope attached to them and to a stationary engine at the top, the whole train being steadied and balanced by a car loaded with stone descending on the opposite track. In January, 1833, the cars were run by horse power from State street near the old Van Vechten Hall to the junction, about two miles out the city.

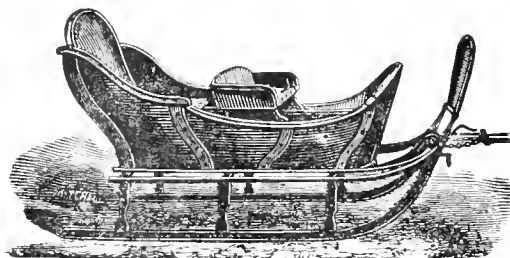
ESTABLISHED 1813.

# THE JAMES GOULD CO.,

## BUILDERS OF FINE

# CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

*STYLE, FINISH AND DURABILITY UNEXCELLED.*



This cut represents a sleigh we built in 1816, now owned by O. C. Potter, Esq., of Syracuse, who is justly proud of the ancient vehicle. It bears its seventy years well and is still in fine condition.

Do not fail when in Albany to call and see us at our Factory and Warerooms in the Block bounded by

**Union, Division and Hamilton Streets, Albany, N. Y.**

## THE OLD GABLE HALL.



THE OLD GABLE HALL.

This old building is one of the old landmarks of Albany. In 1779, it was the residence of Governor Jay of New York, and in after years the top floor was used as a printing office by Joel Munsell, printer. For nearly sixty years it has been kept as a hat store, by different merchants, and is now managed as one by William E. Walsh & Sons, who have occupied the building since 1866.

**WM. E. WALSH & SONS,**

58 and 60 STATE ST.,

ALBANY.

**GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS'***FINE HATS,*

SILK, OPERA, DRESS, AND

**Derby Hats.**

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

KNOX, NEW YORK,

COOKSEY &amp; CO., LONDON.

DENT'S ENGLISH GLOVES,

LYON'S SILK UMBRELLAS,

KNOX TRAVELING HATS.

ENGLISH CLUB and GLADSTONE BAGS,

PLUSH CARRIAGE ROBES,

LEATHER, CANVAS, ZINC and COMMON

**TRUNKS,**

In Different Grades.

## YE RESOLUTION, 1686, YE CHARTER.

At a meeting of the common council held on the twenty-sixth of October, 1686, for the purpose of taking action in regard to defray the expenses "in obtaining of y<sup>e</sup> charter," it was resolved to dispose off and sell some lotts of ground upon y<sup>e</sup> Plain lying on y<sup>e</sup> south side of y<sup>e</sup> city for gardens, as also y<sup>e</sup> land lying on both sides of Rutten Kill for two pastures" and appointed Gerrit Ryerse and Luykas Gerritse, assistant aldermen together with Claes Riper and Jacob Meese, carpenters "to lay out y<sup>e</sup> same in lotts and to number them" which lots were to be sold "at a public vendue or outcry in y<sup>e</sup> city hall on Wednesday y<sup>e</sup> first day of December." The town clerk was ordered to "put up bills at y<sup>e</sup> city hall door, and y<sup>e</sup> church to give notice to all persones that they may come at y<sup>e</sup> day appointed."

## RECORDS OF ALBANY.

In 1640, the West India Company had a new charter of privileges and exemptions, one article was a provision allowing all patroons, free colonists and inhabitants, the privilege of selling goods brought from Holland, by the payment of a duty of ten per cent. Any person conveying a colony of five adult persons to New Netherland, was entitled to a tract of two hundred acres of land.

In 1788, "The Albany Journal and Intelligencer" was printed. "The Albany Register" was also published this year. On January 26th, 1813, the first number of the "Albany Argus" appeared, it was published by Jesse Buel. It was printed on Tuesdays and Fridays in Store Lane between Washington and Green street. In Aug. 1825, it appeared as a daily paper.

**BELL & LEDGER,**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

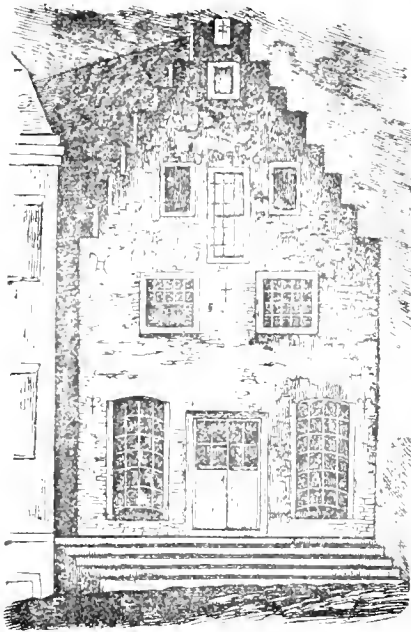
**EARTHENWARE,****Kerosene Fixtures,****Bronze Lamps, etc.****414 BROADWAY,**

AND

1, 3 and 5 BEAVER ST.,

**ALBANY,****N. Y.**

## THE CHARTER OF ALBANY.



THE WENDELL HOUSE.

No. 98 State street. Erected 1716. Demolished 1841.

On the twenty-second day of July, 1686, Governor Dongan signed the Charter, by which the village of Albany, became a city the boundaries of the city were as follows: "On the east by Hudson's River, so far as low water mark," on "the south by a line from the southernmost end of the Pasture at the north end near Martin Garetsons Island, running back into the woods sixteen English miles due North-west to a certain Kill or Creek called the Sand-Kill; on the North" by a line drawn from the post that was sett by Governor Stuyvesant near Hudson's river, running likewise North-west sixteen English miles and on the West by a straight line drawn from the points of the said South and North lines." The following persons

were named and constituted by the Governor as the first officers of the city. Peter Schuyler, Mayor, Isaac Swinton, Recorder, Robert Livingston, town clerk, Dirick Wessels, Jan Jans Bleecker, David Schuyler, Johannes Wendell, Levinus Van Schaick and Adrian Geritse, alderman, Joachim Staats, John Lansing, Isaac Verplanck, Lawrence Van Ale, Albert Ryckman and Melgert Wynantse, assistant aldermen, Jan Becker, chamberlain, Richard Pretty, sheriff, James Parker, marshal. One provision of the charter was that his majesty, his heirs, successors, assigns, commanders in chief, lieutenants, governors and the officers under them were not to be deprived of any rights and privileges which they had in Fort Albany and in the city. The original charter is in the custody of the city clerk. (The original charter dated July 22, 1686, is deposited in the mayor's office), it is written in English, in gothic letter on parchment and bears a seal in a silver case.

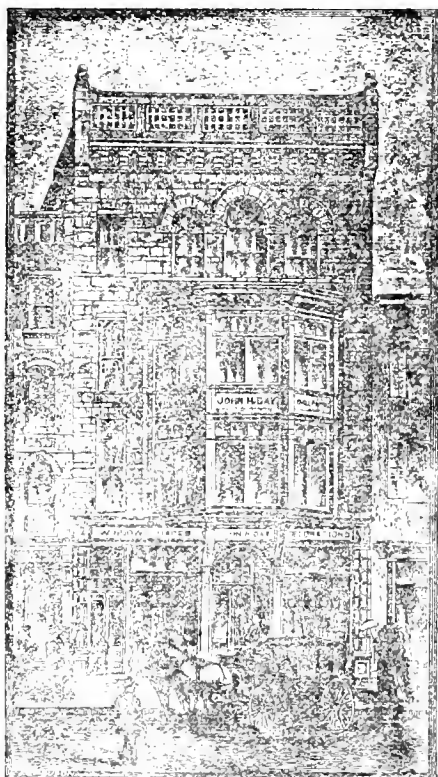
## RECORDS OF ALBANY.

On May 5th, 1824, the Albany Lyceum of Natural History, was merged into The Albany Institute, which was incorporated in 1829. Stephen Van Rensselaer was the first president of this society.

The first newspaper printed in Albany, in 1771, was a small sheet called "The Albany Gazette." The New York Gazetteer was published in 1782.

In 1812 Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame, passed through Albany, he was presented at the Capitol with an elegant sword, and the freedom of the city in a gold snuff box by the patriotic citizens of Albany.

## JOHN H. DAY,



WINDOW SHADES.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Nos. 53 and 55 South Pearl St.,  
AND  
33 and 35 William St., - Albany.

## JAMES H. DEVINE,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

**Fine Boots & Shoes,**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

**Shoes and Slippers,**

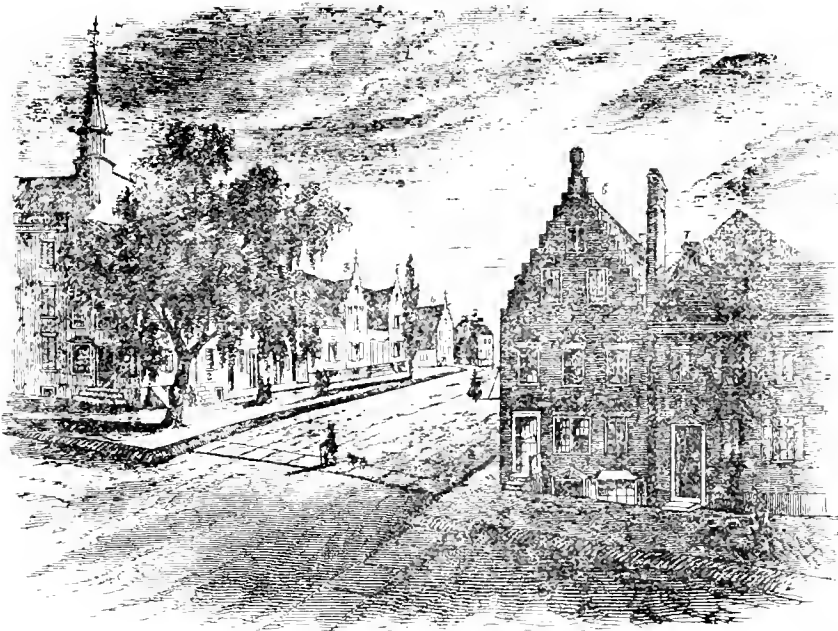
FOR EVENING WEAR.

*Boots & Shoes Made to Measure.*

J. H. DEVINE,

Cor. North Pearl &amp; State Sts.,

ALBANY, N. Y.



THE OLD ELM TREE CORNER.

Here is seen the ancient Lydius House with its terraced gable. The corner house was built expressly for a parsonage to accommodate the Rev. Gideon Schaets, who arrived in Albany, in 1652, and was pastor of the old Dutch church. The materials for the building, were all imported from Holland, bricks, tiles, iron and woodwork. They came over with the church bell and pulpit in 1657. This house was for many years the resi-

dence of Balthazar Lydius an eccentric old bachelor who died in 1815, the mansion adjoining, now the store of Jos. J. Price, was the residence of William Pitt Beers. This spot is quite historic from the fact that in 1679 Pieter Schuyler, the first mayor of Albany, occupied a house on this site. The partitions of this house were made of mahogany, and the beams were ornamented with carvings in high relief, representing the vine and fruit of the grape, to show the relief more perfectly the beams were painted white. In this house the wounded Col. Henry Van Rensselaer and a British officer lay together in the summer of 1777, after the battle near Fort Anne in which they fought. This building was demolished in 1832, and Apothecaries Hall was erected on its site. The drug store being kept many years by Dexter & Nelliger.

THE TEN BROECKS. — Although the name Ten Broeck occurs so frequently in the history of New York, yet no mention is made of such a family in the Dutch records. It is probable therefore that they emigrated to this country after 1664. The name Hardenbrock is found in the records.

IN 1701.—In this year the British crown gave two thousand pounds for the defence of Albany and Schenectady.

1798.

1886.

## JOSEPH J. PRICE,

DEALER IN

# FINE FAMILY GROCERIES!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**English, French and Italian Goods.**

SPECIALTIES:

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE,

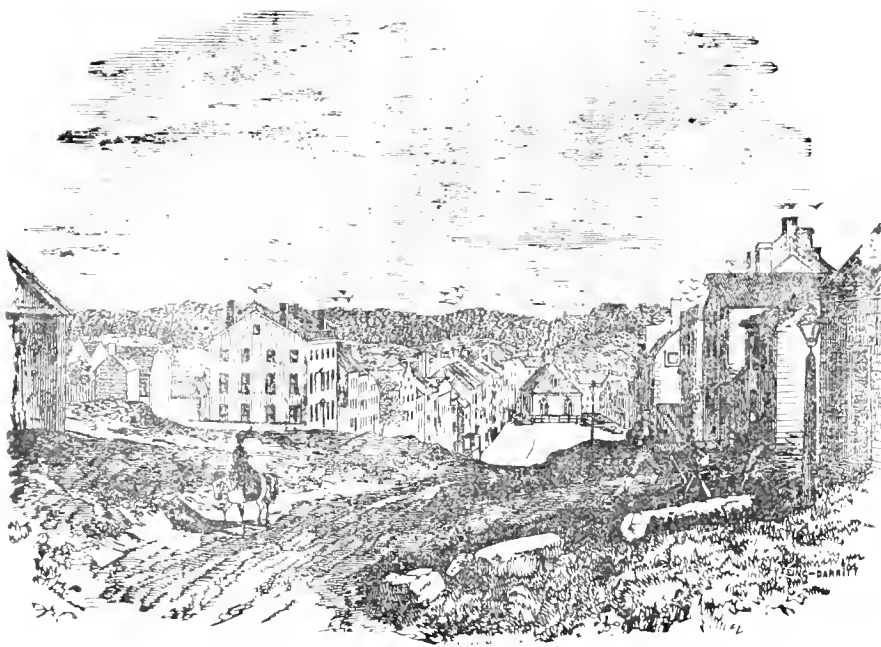
GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

BREAKFAST BACON,

HAMS AND BEEF TONGUES,

BUTTER AND CHEESE.





STATE STREET LOOKING EAST FROM LODGE TO BROADWAY, 1805.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Philip Van Rensselaer's house, erected about 1790, now the corner of Chapel street. | 6. Mancius' apothecary store and post office.  |
| 2. Webster houses.   | 7. Stevenson house, erected 1780, demolished 1841.   |
| 3. Livingston house at the corner of Pearl, where Tweddle Hall now stands.             | 8. Merchant mansion.   |
| 4. Lydius house, n. e. corner of Pearl street.   | 9. McChesney's house and chair factory. On the left of the picture is seen the eastern corner of the Old Fort, now the site of St. Peter's church. |
| 5. Old Dutch church at junction of State street and Broadway. Erected 1715.            |  |

## STATE STREET IN 1805.

Standing in the middle of State street, opposite the present site of St. Peter's church, we have a view of State street as it looked in 1805. On this site stood the old fort and English church. The old fort with its huge stone walls was a massive structure, and looking eastward, down the then rough and irregular but now smooth and broad street, we see at the foot the old Dutch church, and across the river are the Greenbush hills, on the left is plainly seen the house built by Philip Van Rensselaer in 1790, on the corner of Chapel street, the residence is now occupied by Erastus Corning, and below on the Elm Tree corner are the Webster and the Lydius mansions, further down on the corner of James street is where the celebrated Anneke Jans lived.

THE EARLY LETTERS FROM 1700 TO 1750.—In the winter many of the men went into the hillside forest to fell trees, that were afterwards sawed into plank, hewed into shape for house-timbers split into fence rails, cut into proper lengths for palisades or chopped into fire-wood, In a letter written by Peter Kalm when in Albany in 1749, he speaks of Albany containing almost all Dutchmen. They speak Dutch, have Dutch preachers, and divine service is held in that language.

# D. P. GLADDING,

## HOUSE AND SIGN

# PAINTER,

### AND GLAZIER.

### No. 93 STATE STREET,

### ALBANY, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED, 1810.

1843.

1886.

## RIDCWAY & RUSS,

# PLUMBERS !

### NO. 115, 117, 119, & 121 STATE ST.,

### ALBANY, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers in

## Plumbers' Materials.



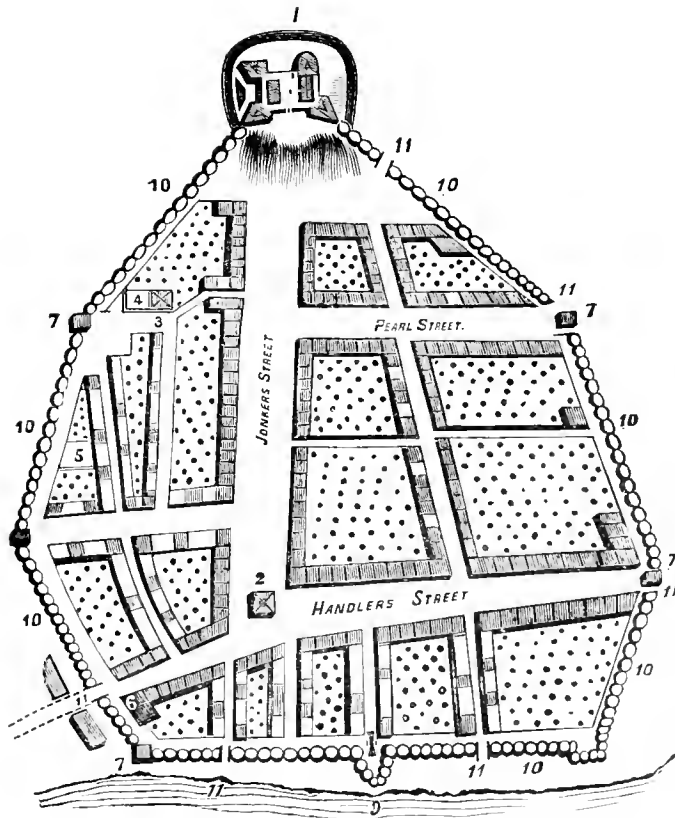


DIAGRAM OF ALBANY, 1695.

## DIAGRAM OF ALBANY, 1695.

In Sept., 1693, new palisades were ordered at Fort Orange, some were to be twenty feet and others nineteen feet long, all to be twelve inches thick at the smallest end, "of good, smooth-barked pyne, not of your black barked pyne, and were to be sett up against the old stockadoes in a months time. The opening and shutting the gates of the city was the duty of the city porter and town crier. The illustration on this page shows Albany in 1695. 1. The Fort of Albany. 2. The old Dutch church. 3. The Dutch Lutheran church. 4. The burying ground. 5. The Dutch burying ground. 7. 7. The block houses. 8. The Stadt-houses (City Hall). 9. A great gun to clear a galley. 10. 10. The stockade. 11. 11. The gates of the city, six in all. The Rev. John Miller describing Albany in 1695 says "It is in circumference about six furlongs, and hath therein about 200 houses. The form is septangular, and the longest line, that which butts upon the river, running from North to South. On the west angle is the fort, quadrangular, strongly stockadoed, and ditched round, having in it twenty-one pieces of ordinance mounted; on the north-west side are two block houses, and on the southwest as many; on the south-east angle stands one block-house, in the middle of the line from thence northward is a horned work, and in the north east angle a mount. The whole city is well stockadoed round and in the several fortifications named are about thirty guns." In 1704 a new stockade was built around and the fort strengthened.

The Seal used by the city in 1752, bore the figure of a beaver at bay. The name Albany and the date 1752, were upon it (a fac-simile of this seal is shown on the front cover of this work).

FACTORIES AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

# MILBURN WAGON COMPANY,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

## Wagons, Carriages, Trucks and Drays,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Business,

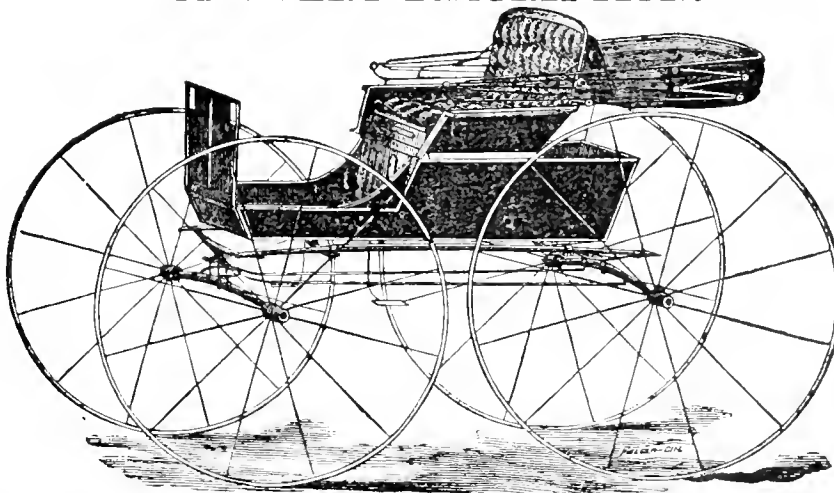
Delivery

and

Express

Wagons,

A Specialty.

Manufacturers and  
Jobbers of

Harness,

Whips,

Horse

Clothing,

Lap Robes,

Dusters,

Sheets &amp;

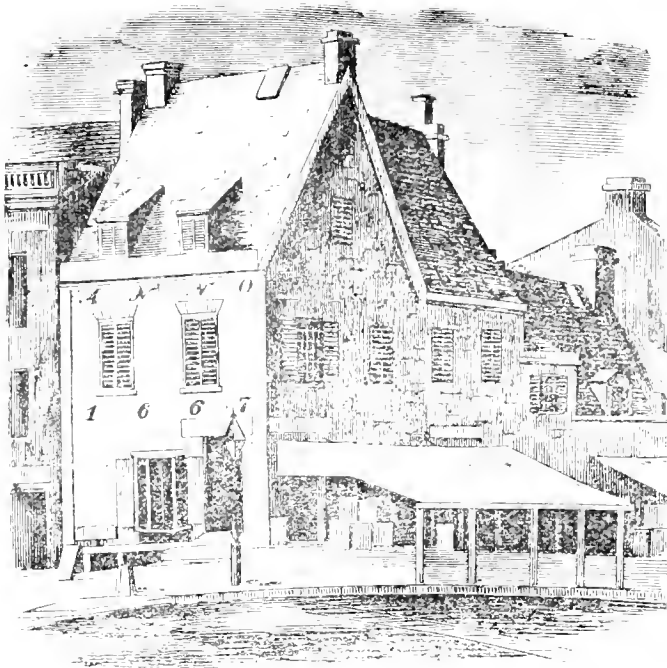
Mats.

NEW MAMMOTH REPOSITORY, 108 & 110 State St., 29 & 31 Howard St.,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

HONEST GOODS.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue mailed free on application.

LOW PRICES.



STAATS HOUSE. Erected in 1667, State street cor. of South Pearl.

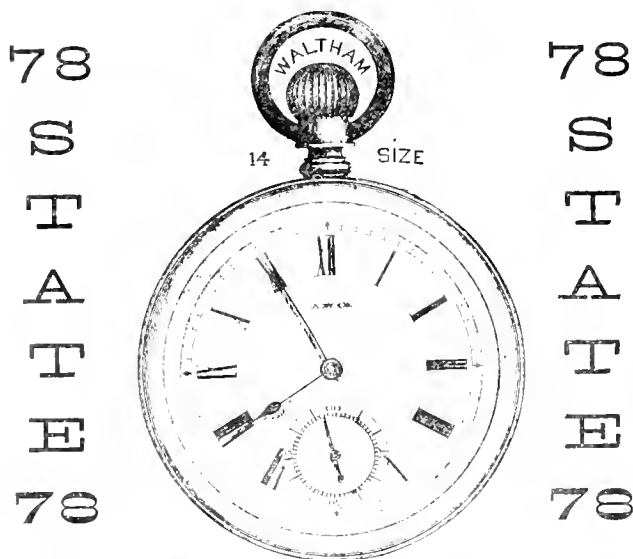
This is the oldest house in Albany. It is one of two which stood there when South Pearl was a lane, entered by a gate, when the street was widened, the upper house known as Lewis's tavern was removed. The words Anno Domini in iron letters ran across the front of these two houses, under the eaves and below over the upper story, the figures also in iron 1667.

## THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, 1786.

The committee appointed by the common council to celebrate the centennial in 1786, was as follows: Philip Van Rensselaer, Peter W. Yates, Aldermen; John W. Wendell, Richard Lush, and Jillis Winne, assistant alderman, this committee made the following report: The Committee to whom was Referred the Mode of Celebrating the 22nd of July Instant, Being the Century anniversary of this City, do Report, that in their Opinion. The Common Council Convene in the forenoon on that day, at Ten O'Clock at the City Hall, and from there proceed in procession to the Hill, westward of the City, attended by such Citizens as shall Chuse; That during the Procession all the Bells of the several Churches in this City shall Ring, and at the arrival at the place assigned for the Purpose on the Hill, Thirteen Toasts, and one for the Charter (be offered) under the Discharge of Fourteen Cannon. That the Order of Procession be as follows, vizt.: 1. The High Sheriff. 2. The Under Sheriffs. 3. The Constables with their Staffs. 4. The Mayor and Recorder. 5. The Aldermen. 6. The Common Council. 7. The Chamberlain and Clerks. 8. The Marshal. 9. The Corporations of the several Churches. 10. The Judges of the several Courts. 11. The Justices of the Peace. 12. The Members of Legislature and Attorneys at Law. 13. The Militia Officers. 14. The Engine & Fire Company. 15. The Citizens at Large. Having heard the report the Common Council, Resolved, That the Committee be a Committee to prepare and superintend the said business, who are to purchase a Barrel of Good Spirits for the purpose. Resolved, that the members of this Board, have a Supper at Mr. Lewis's Tavern at 6 O'Clock in the afternoon.

## DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry, Bronzes, Solid Silver Ware, &c.



**R. P. THORN & SONS.**

## THE OLDEST TEA STORE

IN ALBANY.

**Great China Tea Company,**

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSE,

84 & 86 STATE STREET.

BRANCHES,

15 Clinton Avenue, 120 South Pearl Street.

We have the reputation of selling the

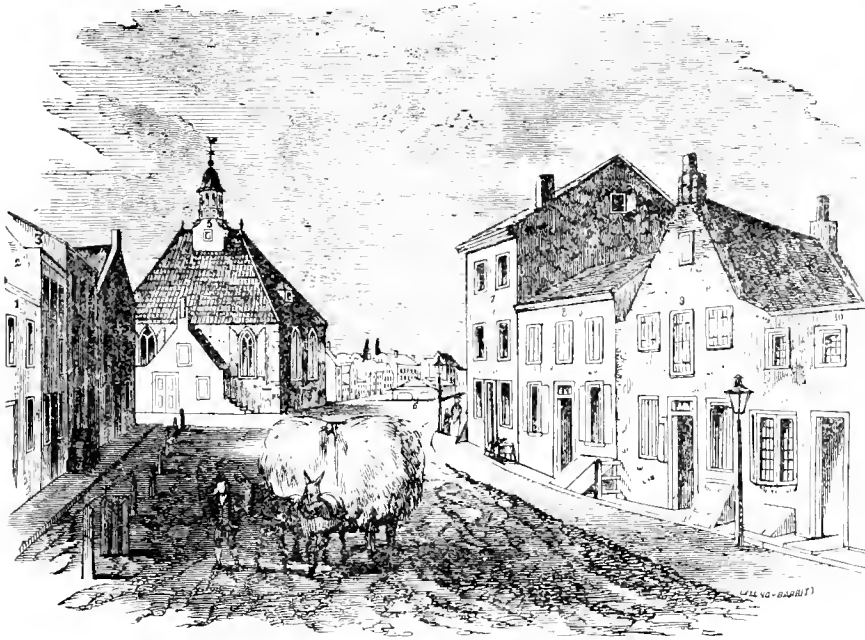
**Choicest Teas and Coffees,**

In Large or Small Quantities,

**CHEAPER THAN ANY STORE  
IN THE CITY.**

*New York, Boston and Albany.*

## GRAPHIC MILITARY SCENES IN ALBANY.

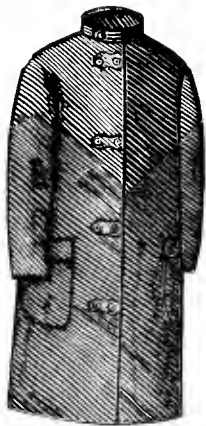


BROADWAY, 1805, looking from the south towards the church.

In Jan., 1693, a French expedition from Montreal was repulsed by about three hundred soldiers under Major Pieter Schuyler. The companies were commanded by Capts. Peter Mathews, Arent Schuyler, Benjamin Phipps, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Thomas Garten and Lieut. John Schuyler.

In 1700 the militia of the province of New York amounted to 3,182 men. The city and county of Albany furnished 371 soldiers.

The regiment of Albany at this time was commanded by Col. Pieter Schuyler and Major Dirck Wessells. The first foot company were officer'd as follows: Johannus Bleecker, captain; Johannes Roseboom, lieut.; Abraham Cuyler, ensign. The second foot company, Albert Janse Ryckman, captain; Wessel Ten Broeck, lieut.; Johannes Thomasse, ensign. The officers of the first foot company of the county were: Martain Cornelisse, captain; Andries Douw, lieut.; Andries Coeymans, ensign. Those of the second foot company were: Gerrit Tennesse, captain; Jonas Douw and Jochim Lamberse, lieuts.; Volkert Van Hoesen and Abraham Hause, ensigns. The officers of the troop were Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, captain; Johannes Schuyler, lieut.; Bennony Van Corlaer, cornet, and Anthony Bries, quartermaster. The foot company of Schenectady had for its officers Johannes Sanders Glen, captain; Adam Vrooman, lieut., and Harmen Van Slyck, ensign. In 1775, 1,756 colonial troops encamped on both sides of the river, a large number of vessels bearing troops and munitions of war arrived at Albany to repel the advance of Gen. Montcalm from Montreal. The English General Abercrombie also arrived with two regiments of regulars, some 12 thousand men were encamped at Albany at this time.



## Albany Rubber Depot.

Our House has been established for over thirty years, and with increased facilities we shall study to remain at the head, for

RUBBER GOODS,  
of every description.

**HENRY MAYELL & SON,**  
*Exclusive Rubber Dealers.*

426, 428 and 430 Broadway, cor. State St.,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

## ELDRIDGE & HYATT,

DEALERS IN

# COAL

*Deep Mine Red Ash Coal,*

*Old Co. Lackawanna,*

*Old Company Lehigh,*

*And English and American Coal,*

DELIVERED IN BAGS OR BULK.

OFFICES:

788 BROADWAY,

And 194 HUDSON AVE.



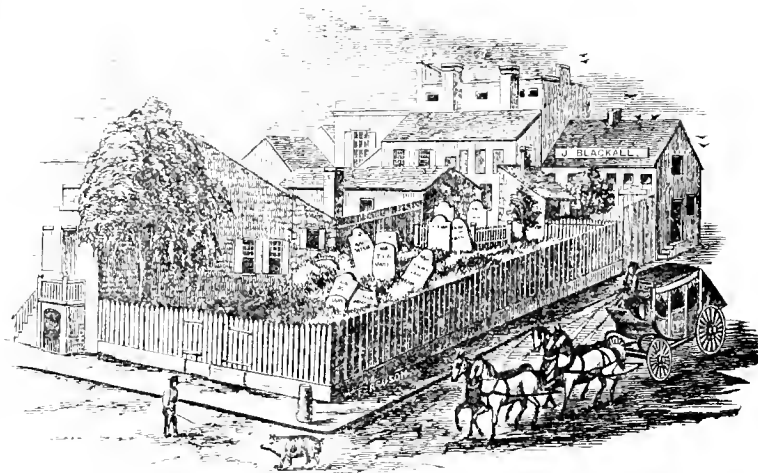
OLD PEMBERTON HOUSE, cor. of N. Pearl and Columbia streets.

This old landmark was built in 1710, and was held in the family of the Lansings for a great many years. Col. Jacob Lansing who resided in this building was a prominent character in the American revolution, his son Jacob Lansing occupied it until his death, the late Judge Jacob Lansing who was the third in descent was born here, at one time this ancient building stood outside the stockades, no two rooms were on the same level. The window panes were in the form of diamonds, the ceilings were not lath and plastered, but the beams and frame work were polished, and the jambs of the fire places were faced with por-

celain ornamented with scripture scenes. This building was known for many years as a trading post. The Indians came here for the purpose of trading their furs. This old landmark has been retained in the Pemberton family for nearly a century. The Pemberton grocery business on this site was commenced in 1818, and is still conducted by Mr. Howard Pemberton one of the descendants of this family.

**THE FOXEN KILL.**—This stream ran outside of the stockades, which for a great many years formed the northern boundary of the city, it is not many years since it was crossed by a bridge in North Pearl street near Orange.

**GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.**—In 1767 a plot of ground on the hill north of the fort was granted to build a house of worship.



THE OLD HALLENBECK BURYING GROUND, corner of S. Pearl and Hamilton streets.

BUILDING  
ERECTED,  
1710.

BUSINESS  
ESTABLISHED,  
1818.

HOWARD PEMBERTON,  
DEALER IN  
**Provisions!**

AND  
**FAMILY STORES,**

*Cor. North Pearl and Columbia Sts.,*

**ALBANY.**

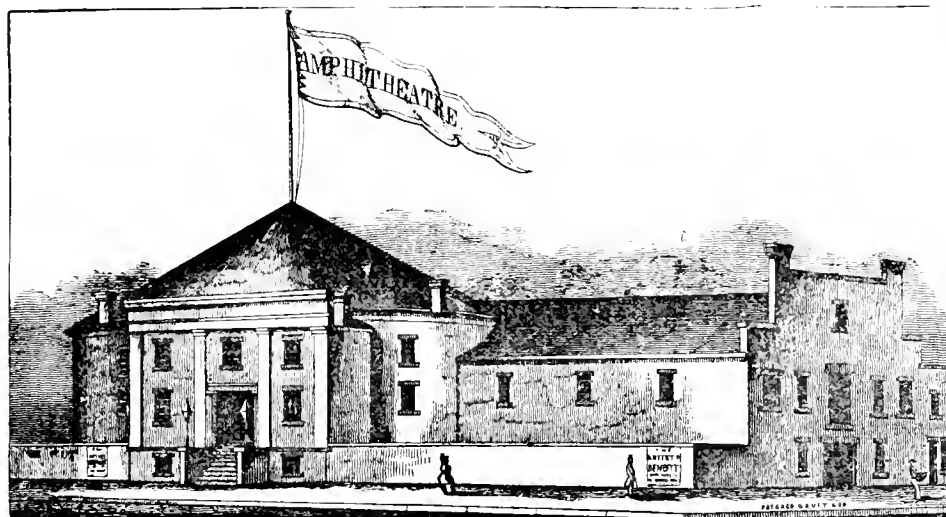
**M. TEBBUTT'S SONS,  
UNDERTAKERS!**

**84 and 86 North Pearl Street,**

Second door north of Columbia St.,

*ALBANY, N. Y.*

☛ Telephone connection with Office.



NICHOLS'S AMPHITHEATRE. This building stood on the corner of Westerlo and Dallius streets.

### AMUSEMENTS, FAIRS, FESTIVALS, EXHIBITIONS, ETC.

In June, 1769, the governor granted a theatrical company to act for one month in Albany, the hospital on Pine street near the site of the Lutheran church was arranged so that a stage and seats were built, and the play called "Venice Preserved," was acted. Among the company playing were Lewis Hallam, Jr., John Henry, Mr. Woolls and Miss Chew. By an act of the Assembly passed 1692, fairs were allowed to be held annually, one in the city to be held in July for four days, and the county fair at Caawlies in Rensselaerwyck in October, for four days also. Up to 1811 the Pinkster festivals were the scenes of much merry making every year. In 1797 the first Albany Museum was opened on the corner of Green and Beaver streets. The first theatre was erected on the west side of Green street near Hamilton in 1812, it was built of brick, being fifty-six feet wide by one hundred and ten feet deep, it was

opened January 18, 1813, by manager John Bernard. The plays being "The West Indian" and "Fortune's Frolic," an opening address, written by Solomon Southwick, one of the editors of the *Albany Register* was read by a Mr. Southey. In 1813 a Mr. Trowbridge kept in the 3d story of the old City Hall a large collection of the productions of nature and art. On March 22, 1817, the first exhibition of gas illumination was given by Henry Trowbridge, the proprietor of the museum, 120 burners were shown amid much wonderment among the assembled people present. The old Museum cor. Broadway and State street was opened Jan. 1, 1831, and used as such until April 28, 1855.

**THE RUTTEN KILL.**—Was a stream having its course above Lark street and which during freshets sent down volumes of water, it was always a never failing brook, well stocked with fish, this stream ran down Hudson avenue, crossed Pearl street near the corner of Beaver and entered the river a few feet below State street.

GO TO

*Kuyler's*

No. 35 NORTH PEARL STREET,

FOR

**Fine Confections,**

**FANCY CHOCOLATES,**

BASKETS, &c.

ALSO,

**DELICIOUS ICE CREAM,**

ICE CREAM SODA,

**And Root Beer!**

**HOLLAND TERRELL,**

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AND

**TRUNK MAKER,**

No. 486 Broadway,

OPPOSITE STANWIX HALL,

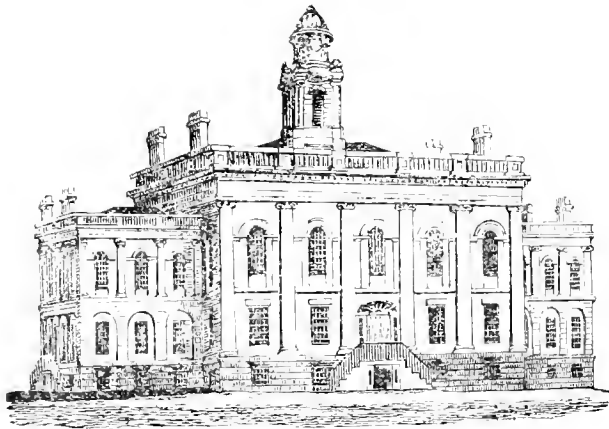
ALBANY, N. Y.

Moffat's Leather Used Exclusively.

A General Assortment of the Best and

**MOST FASHIONABLE ARTICLES**

In his line constantly on hand.



THE ALBANY ACADEMY.

In 1813, the Common Council made an appropriation for the establishment of a city academy and a meeting of citizens to confer upon the subject was called at the Capitol, on the 28th of that month. The Common Council gave the lot in the public square which the academy now occupies, and also appropriated \$12,000 towards the building, in addition to this a large amount was raised by popular subscription. The institution was incorporated by the Regents of the University on the 4th of March, 1813. The building was commenced in 1815, on the 29th of July of this year the corner stone was laid by Philip S. Van Rensselaer. The academy was completed in 1817 and the school opened on the 1st of September the same year. In August Dr. Theodric Romeyn Beck was appointed principal of the institution, which office he resigned at the

close of the summer term in 1848, having occupied this station with distinguished ability and universal satisfaction. This beautiful building commands a splendid view, having an extensive park in front, on which stand large stately shade trees. The cost of the erection of this fine edifice was about \$100,000.

### THE COMMON COUNCIL OF ALBANY, OLD ORDINANCES, ETC.

In 1686 it was ordered that as the meetings of the common council, should be well attended, that any member who should be absent at ye second ringing of ye bell, should forfeit six shillings. Among the old ordinances were the following. "All persons within the city are on every Saturday morning when the season of the year and the Weather will permit to clean the streets and sweep ye dirt before their houses Into heaps and cause the same to be Loaden and putt Into the Cartes which are appoynted to carry away the same, and that if any person suffer their Chimney to be on fire he shall pay the summe of 15 shillings." In Sept., 1704, an ordinance was passed, that all property holders in the city should lay pavements, eight feet wide, before their houses and lots "upon penalty of forfeiting the summe of 15 S. for ye Behooffe of ye sheriffe" (who would sue for the amount) if the order was not complied with.

Oct. 10, 1690, Governor Leisler appointed Johcim Staets, Johannes Wendell, Jan Janse Bleecker, Pieter Bogardus and Jacob Schermerhorn, to superintend and control the affairs of the government of the city and county of Albany.



## LITTLEFIELD STOVE COMPANY,

Cor. North Pearl &  
Pleasant Sts.,  
ALBANY.

### West Shore Range.

*Three Hundred Sold in Albany the Last Four Months. WHY?*

First—Because it was the most attractive range in market.

Second—Because it gave more for the price charged for it than any other Range.

Third—Because it was the only Reservoir Range that could boil and bake at the same time.

Fourth—Because it was the only Range having a constant supply of pure air passing into its oven, and where all the air in its oven is in constant circulation.

Fifth—Because of its DOUBLE GRATE, permitting a continuous fire without trouble, besides such perfection in operation as to cause a complete combustion of the fuel on its passage through the fire box.

We have a complete assortment of Cooks, Ranges and Parlors, Oil Stoves, etc.

Our Foundry is the only place in Albany where our goods can be procured, and we cordially invite the public to call, assuring them that our goods and prices will be found beyond competition.

ESTABLISHED, 1837.

## Alexander Greer's Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**TOBACCO,**

**SNUFF AND**

**CIGARS.**

**Nos. 820 & 822 Broadway,**

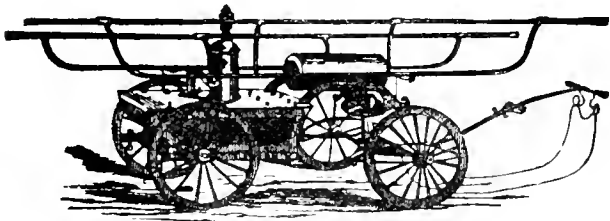
ALBANY, N. Y.

THOMAS H. GREER.

JOHN GREER.



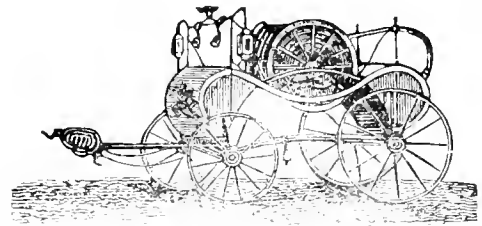
## YE ANCIENT FIRE LAWS.



On Oct. 26, 1686, the Common Council ordered the following: "That ye fyremasters goe about and visite each respective house in ye city to see if their chimneys and fyrehearths be sufficient, and also that care be taken that ye ladders and fyre hooks be upon there places and in repara."

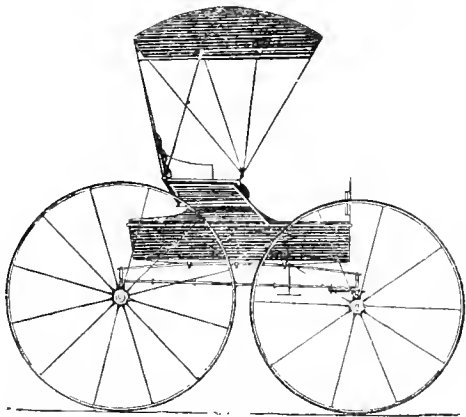
On the 6th of Nov., 1731, an ordinance was passed organizing a fire department for the city. The following persons were appointed fire masters: First ward, Isaac Fryer and Egbert Egbertse; second ward, Matheys Van der Heyden and Frans Pruyn; third ward, Wilhelmus Van der Berg and Matheys de Garmo, the first hand engine was bought the following year and was quite a curiosiiy at the time.

On the 13th of May, 1740, an engine house was ordered built. In 1743 Robert Lansingh, Bernardus Hartsen and Michael Bassett were appointed to take charge of said engine in case of fire, they were to be paid annually six schepels of wheat. On the twenty-sixth of March, 1762, a new fire engine was ordered to be purchased for the city from London. This engine was received in Albany in April, 1763. The Common Council in the same year

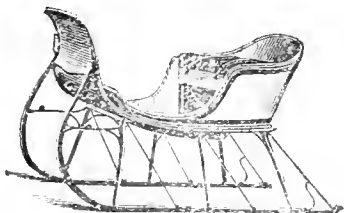


purchased forty-eight leather buckets, each of the aldermen and the assistants were the keepers of four buckets each, all of which were numbered. Any person or persons permitting his, her or their chimney or chimneys to become foul with soot and the same should catch fire, were to forfeit the sum of forty shillings, a reward of three pounnds was offered for discovering a fire, every householders should have two leather buckets, brewers, tavern keepers and bakers three each, the initial letters of the owner's name were marked on each bucket. In case of fire or any alarm it was ordained that all persons were to immediately "illuminate and set three or more Candles in their front windows until Day Light unless the fire or alarm was sooner extinguished or quelled." The "Fire engines and all other Tools and Instruments" at a fire were to be under the care and direction of the mayor and recorder, the first two aldermen and the sheriff, these officials had the ranking, placing and directing of the people to hand the water buckets, at the fire. In 1773 the fire engines were located in a building in the north side of St. Peter's church, up to 1792 about sixty members constituted the firemen of Albany. By an act of the legislature, their number was increased to eighty, and in 1797 a similar act increased the fire department to 150 firemen.

## SHAW & BARNETT, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MANUFACTURERS.



832 & 834 BROADWAY,  
AND 307 N. PEARL ST.,  
ALBANY, N. Y.



The Best of Material used  
in our Carriages and Sleighs,  
and all work warranted for  
**DURABILITY**  
and  
**FINISH.**

**BRADY,**  
*Fine China and Japan*  
**TEAS,**  
**OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA**  
**COFFEE,**  
**Choice ENGLISH Breakfast,**  
**TEAS.**

### STORES.

No. 1 BEAVER BLOCK,	- -	ALBANY.
No. 12 CENTRAL AVENUE,		"
Cor. MADISON AVE. and PEARL,		"
No. 2 ADAMS BLOCK,	- -	COHOES.
Cor. FEDERAL and RIVER STREETS,		TROY.

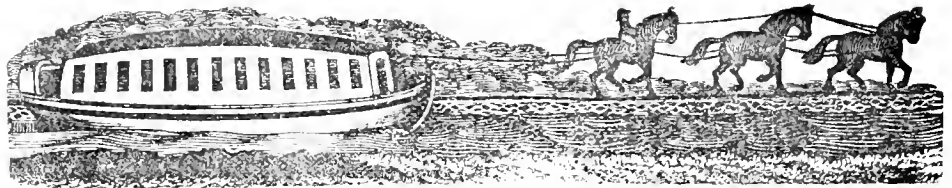
## THE FIRST BOAT THAT PASSED THROUGH THE ERIE CANAL.



## THE ERIE CANAL OPENING.

The 8th of Oct., 1823, was a memorable event for Albany. The citizens were determined to inaugurate the occasion of the first passage of a boat into the Erie canal, although the entire canal was not completed. The joint committee for this purpose proceeded to the junction of the Erie and Champlain canals, north of Gibbonsville, Troy, to join the canal commissioners and engineers on board the first boat that was to pass through the lock at Albany.

Cannon were placed on the hill near the mansion of General Ten Broeck (now known as Olcott's mansion) and fifty-four rounds were fired in honor of each county in the state. Major Solomon Van Rensselaer was marshal of the day. The procession



The above is a representation of the boat the Chief Engineer of Rome. On Oct. 23, 1819, the trial trip and excursion was made by this boat, from Utica to Rome and return. Governor De Witt Clinton and state officials with ladies and gentlemen about seventy persons on board, composed the party. The boat was named in compliment to Benjamin Wright then chief engineer of the Erie canal.

marched to Capitol square where the mayor of Albany Chas. E. Dudley and De Witt Clinton of Albany, William Bayard of New York, and William James of Albany. The steamboats and other crafts in the river, were trimmed with bunting and decorated gaily. The first boat that entered the lock was the De Witt Clinton, with Governor Yates, the mayor and corporation of Albany, the canal commissioners, engineers, committees and some citizens on board, other boats followed, one of which was filled with

ladies. The masonic fraternity laid the cap stone of the lock, with impressive ceremonies, a bottle of sea water had been brought by the New York committee, and when the lock gates were opened this was emptied, and mingled with the waters of the lakes and the river. Doctor Mitchell of New York delivering an address, it was a grand day for Albany, about 40,000 people being present.

**WASSON & CO.,**

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**Roofing & Galvanized Iron**

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GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES,

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PRACTICAL

*Steam and Gas*

FITTERS,

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Wrought Iron Pipe, Valves, Fittings, &c.

*Call and Examine our Stock of*

**Gas Fixtures,**

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

HEATING by STEAM and HOT WATER a Specialty.

Orders received by Telephone or Mail and promptly attended to.

No. 10 JAMES ST., ALBANY, N. Y.



THE VANDERHEYDEN PALACE.

This historic palace was built in 1725 by Johannes Beekman. The bricks in the building were imported from Holland, this house was noted as one of the best specimens of Dutch architecture in the country. Mr. Beekman's family occupied this building until just before the revolution, when it was purchased by Mr. Jacob Vanderhyden, in 1778 and used as a seminary for a number of years, and then used by Mr. Vanderheyden as a residence. The dimensions of the building were fifty feet front and twenty feet deep, having a hall and two rooms on each floor, it was demolished in 1833, and the Tabernacle Baptist church was erected on its site. It is now known as the Perry building.

## THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

On July 28, 1788, a grand celebration and procession was held at Albany, in honor of the ratification of the constitution for the government of the United States by the convention of New York. The *Albany Gazetteer*, a weekly newspaper, printed at the time by Charles R. Webster, thus describes the scene: On the day a gun was fired at sunrise, at 10 o'clock eleven guns was the signal for the people to assemble in the fields near Watervliet. When the procession formed the whole line saluted the constitution, Capt. Gansevoort with the Albany troop of light horse headed the line. Then came a band followed by Maj. Gen. Schuyler on horseback bearing the constitution handsomely engrossed, then eleven citizens representing the original states, a large plow guided by Stephen Van Rensselaer, the farmers, all branches of trade and industry, represented by miniature workshops with artisans at work. Then the state standard borne by Major J. D. P. Ten Eyck, the brewers, preceded by a dray bearing a huge butt, on which sat Master Martin Van Rensselaer in the character of Bacchus, with a silver heaker, one of the symbolic features was a large decorated batteau, drawn by gaily caparisoned horses loaded with goods, appropriate to the Indian trade, and having in it Gerardus Lansing in the character of a trader and an Indian sitting in the stern. During the banquet, the batteau made an imaginary voyage to the Mohawk country and returned with a full cargo of peltry.

# J. L. ABBOTT & SON, Photographers, Furnishing Goods,

No. 91 North Pearl St.,

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CABINETS,

\$3.00 per Dozen.

Copying a Specialty,

CALL AND SEE US.

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**EDWARD OWEN,**

DEALER IN

LADIES AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods,

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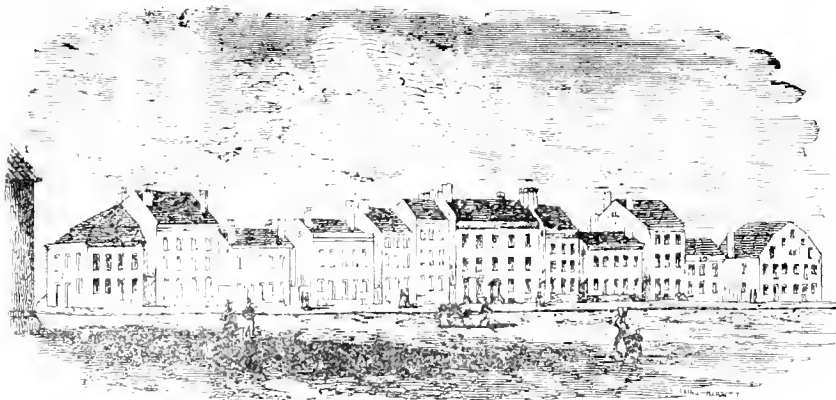
SMALLWARES, &amp;c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

No. 93 North Pearl Street,

Between Old Pemberton Building and the Two Steeple Church.

ALBANY.



BROADWAY, WEST SIDE FROM STATE STREET TO MAIDEN LANE, 1805.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Old Dutch church erected 1715.                          | 8 John Maley's dwelling house, afterwards known as the Mansion House hotel.             |
| 2 Robison's Corner, where the Museum Building now stands. | 9 Abram Ten Eyck's book store.  |
| 3 John Van Schaick's residence.                           | 10 Peter Deane's residence.   |
| 4 David Waters' grocery store.                            | 11 Barent Scott's dwelling.   |
| 5 David Newland's house.                                  | 12 Tunis Van Vechten's house, the s. w. cor. of Maiden lane.                            |
| 6 Elbert Willert's dwelling.                              | 13 Richard Luch's house, the n. w. corner of Maiden lane, built of bricks from Holland. |
| 7 Albany Bank, erected about 1792. The first Albany bank. |   |

## LAWS, COURTS OF SESSION, JUSTICES, OFFICERS, ETC.

In 1678 there were in the province about twenty-three towns and villages besides the city of New York, there were petty courts, Courts of Sessions and a General Court of Assizes. The Courts of Sessions were held in different parts of the province, one of these courts was held at Albany. The General Court of Assizes composed of governor and council and all the justices and magistrates, was held once a year in New York. The chief power of making and executing the laws was vested in the governor and council of New York. In the different towns were erected for

the punishment of light offenses the whipping post, pillory and stocks. Robbers and burglars were branded on their forehead for their first offences and put to death for their third transgression of the law. On the 9th of April, 1691, by the General Assembly convened in New York, it was ordered that a Court of Sessions should be held at Albany on the first Tuesday in June, Oct., and Feb., of each year, for the increase of virtue and discouraging of evil doers, the sessions were to continue for the space of two days and no longer. A Court of Common Pleas was also ordered to be held at the City Hall, beginning the next day after the ending of the Court of Sessions and continuing two days, one judge and three justices, holding court. In 1791 an act was passed by the assembly for the building of a new court house and goal. On Feb. 25th, 1815, an act was passed annexing the town of Colonie to the city of Albany.

**THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.**—In 1762 Lord Amherst granted this society the use of the forage-house, near the main guard house, as a place of worship, the same year the city conveyed to this society the plat of land on the north-west corner of Hudson avenue and William street to build a church. In 1796 another church was erected on S. Pearl street cor. Beaver and Norton.

# THE LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE

IN THIS SECTION OF THE STATE!

FIVE FLOORS

Each 26x125 feet filled with a choice assortment of

**Fine READY-MADE**

**CLOTHING!**

**For Men, Youths and Boys.**

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

**Custom Department**

ATTACHED.

Value given for Every Dollar Expended

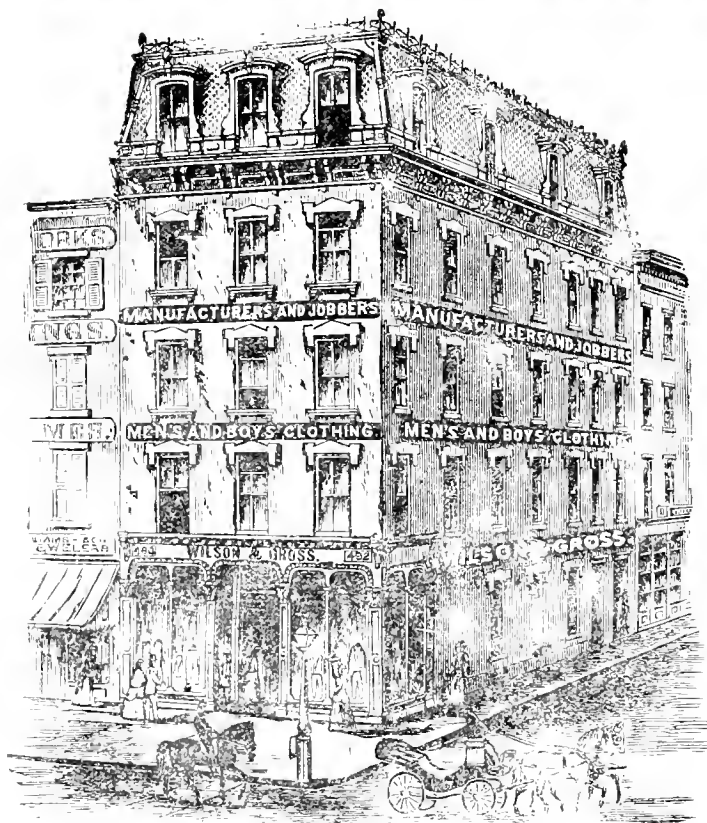
at

**WILSON & GROSS'.**

**THE LEADING CLOTHIERS.**

Broadway and Maiden Lane,

ALBANY, N. Y.





NORTH PEARL STREET IN 1805.

The buildings as here represented were all painted red and gave a dull appearance to the street. To the left and above the church on the hill stood the residence of Gen. Ten Broeck of the revolution, who was mayor of Albany from 1796 to 1799. This building is now known as the Olcott mansion. The most prominent as well as the most elegant of all the buildings is the old "Two Steeple" church, erected in 1798. The corner

stone of which was laid by the Rev. John B. Johnson in 1796; some alterations were made in this structure in the years 1820, 1850 and 1860.

**AN OLD FAMILY OF ALBANY.**—Judge Jacob C. Ten Eyck was mayor of Albany in 1749, and also at one time was judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Jacob Ten Eyck represented Albany county in the state assembly in 1800 three inclusive years, and in 1807 was appointed county judge, holding the position five years. He removed to the homestead on Whitehall road near Albany, in 1800 he married Magdelina Gansevoort who was a daughter of Gen. Gansevoort, one of Washington's generals. Capt. Hendrick Ten Eyck was captain of a militia company at Fort Orange, Albany, under a commission from Governor Burnett, this commission was dated Oct. 26, 1725.

**SECOND REFORMED CHURCH.**—The corner stone of this edifice was laid by the Rev. Mr. Bradford on April 30, 1806, the walls of this old building are still standing and is now known as the city market building on Beaver street. The congregation have a new and imposing structure on the corner of Madison ave. and Swan.

1673.—In this year the settlers of Albany suffered greatly from a terrible scourge of small pox.

## CLINTON TEN EYCK, STEAM Soap and Candle Works.

### NEW YORK STATE First Premium Soap.

*WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.*

With no fancy or expensive wrappers to keep adulteration from showing.

*Also, Troy LAUNDRY SOAP.*

In 60 lbs., 100 Cakes, to the Box :

Or, 75 lbs., 100 Cakes, to the Box : with directions.  
TALLOW bought and sold or exchanged for Soap.  
BAR and PRESSED SOAP a Specialty.

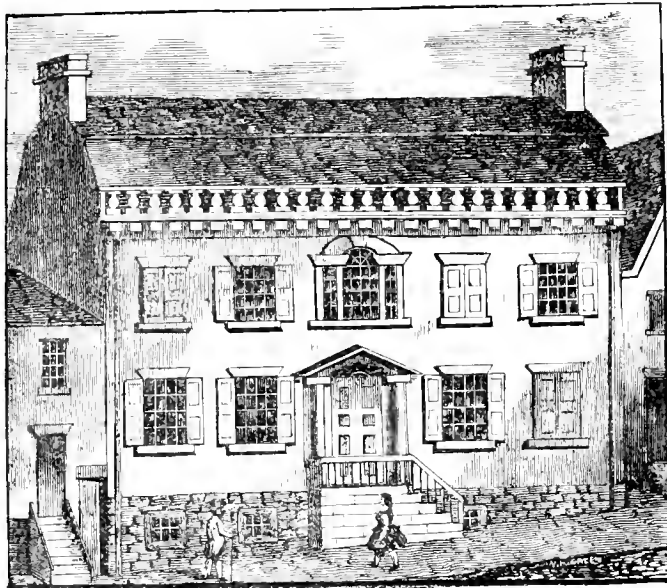
SOFT SOAP by the barrel. Sal Soda, Starch and Rosin. Chip Soap for Hotels, Asylums, Factories, &c.

Cor. Canal & Chapel Sts., Albany, N. Y.

### AN OLD FAMILY OF ALBANY.

Among the old families of Albany there are none more widely known than the Ten Eyck's. Their record goes back to when the Hollanders first settled at New Amsterdam and Fort Orange. We have the record of Conrad Ten Eyck in 1660, when he was assessed for some land, now the west side of Broadway, New York city, he owned property along a canal, which extended from the river through the centre of Broad to Beaver street. This canal was made by widening, straightening and planking the sides of a natural rivulet that led from a swamp back of Wall street to the river, it was years after filled up, paved and made into a street, a sewer was laid through the street in 1703 from Exchange Place to Water street. In 1704 this gentleman was estimated to be worth \$5,000, a fortune in those days, after his death his sons succeeded him in business. Judge Anthony E. Ten Eyck who resided at Schodack Landing held prominent positions of trust, he was a member of the convention in 1787, which ratified the constitution of the United States and was first judge of Rensselaer county until 60 years of age, he was also a member of the State Senate for eight years. This gentleman was the grandfather of Clinton Ten Eyck of Albany. Conrad A. Ten Eyck was sheriff of Albany county, and was one of the best officials in Albany. This gentleman had the unpleasant duty of executing Strang, the murderer of Whipple. Mr. Ten Eyck held the office of county clerk for several years: he died June 10, 1843; he was a man honored in life and respected by all who knew him. This last named gentleman was the father of our esteemed citizen Clinton Ten Eyck of Albany.





STEVENSON HOUSE, 92 STATE STREET.

## THE STEVENSON HOUSE.

This noted mansion was built in 1780, by John Stevenson a rich fur trader, and within the walls of this house many a traffic was made with the Indians. At the time the house was built it was considered a wonder in architecture, it being a style quite different from anything in Albany at the time, it was known as the rich man's house. There are many of the present generation in Albany to-day, who remember this building, and

some few who can still realize the interesting recollections which have clustered around it. It was in this mansion that Governor Martin Van Buren resided when he was governor of New York State and known at one time as quite a resort for the noted politicians of the day. It was afterwards rented as a hotel and became the headquarters of the democracy. Many citizens to-day can recall scenes that transpired at the "Burt's Knot" as it was called, when a Mr. Riley catered to his guests. The building was demolished in 1841.

## THE ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE.

In 1777 as the Massachusetts and Connecticut troops marched through Albany on their way to Saratoga, the old Dutch burghers had a great deal of amusement with them, the uniform and dress of the soldiers were of every description. On being asked of the patriots which way they were going, they responded, "going to take Burgoyne." But their arms and habiliments made an indelible mark for the British afterwards at Bunker hill.

"See the Yankees leave the hill  
With baggernets declining  
With lop-down hats and rusty guns  
And leather aprons shining."

**THE OLD CAPITOL.**—The corner stone was laid April 23d, 1806 by the Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer in the presence of the judges of the Supreme Court, the chancellor, the state and municipal officers and a large number of citizens. This building originally cost about \$100,000. In 1813 Mr. Horatio C. Spafford of the *N. Y. Gazetteer* wrote: Among the public buildings the Capitol challenges distinguished attention.

**ROBBINS, 1886, Established, 1843.**

**HATS & CAPS** *Seal and Plush*

ROBES,  
FURS, &c.



BAGS &  
TRUNKS.

**SACQUES.**

*Capes. Collars,*

**MUFFS,**  
&c., &c.,

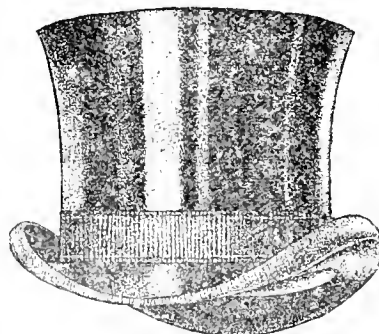
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**GLOVES & UMBRELLAS** A FULL LINE.

At Wholesale or Retail.

No. 66 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

· STRAW GOODS,  
LAP AND HORSE  
BLANKETS,  
ROBES,  
Trunks & Bags,  
A Full Line.  
PRICES LOW



**JOSEPH McDONOUGH,**

**Ye Olde Booke Man,**

**30 North Pearl St.,**

Has Just Issued a

**Centennial Hand Book,**

AND

**Historical Guide to Albany,**

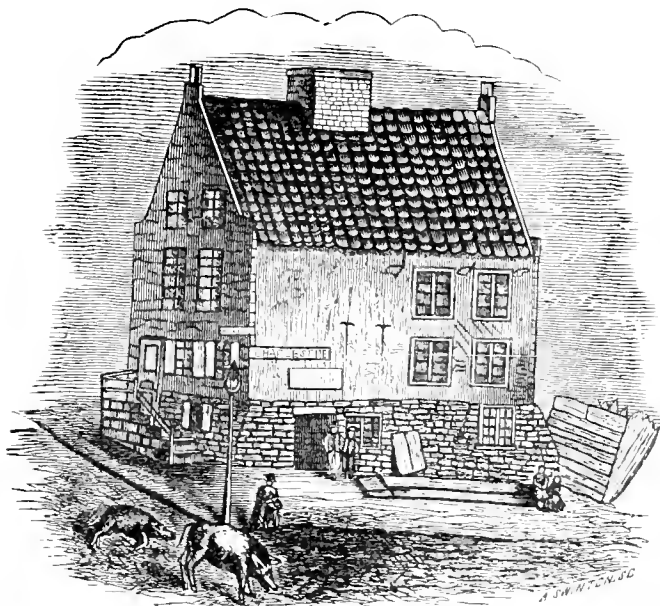
FOR 25 CENTS.

ORDERS FOR

**New Books**

*Filled at a Discount of 20 per cent.*





THE GLEN HOUSE, corner of Chapel and Steuben streets formerly Parker's carpenter shop. This house at times was an important trading post, between 1700 and 1812.

### ALBANY THE FAMOUS FUR EMPORIUM.

In 1610 a number of capitalists at Amsterdam fitted out a sloop which sailed up the Hudson, and procured very large quantities of furs that were sold in Holland at great prices, also in 1618 several vessels arrived in the Hudson, and fur trading became quite general. The Dutch East India Company obtained a charter in 1621 under the great

seal of the Lords States General for them to traffic in furs for a term of twenty-four years, from the first day of July, 1621. Through this company large colonies of Hollanders came to Albany, and the place became quite a fur trading post. In 1658 37,640 beaver skins and 300 otter skins were shipped from Fort Orange and its vicinity. In 1723 Governor Burnet to protect the Indians from those traders who supplied them with liquor to obtain their furs at low prices, ordered a number of houses built outside of the palisades for the trading Indians, who in selling their furs were more honestly paid. The governor stated that from the year 1716 to 1720 only 30 canoes of far Indians came to Schenectady on their way to Albany, and from 1720 to 1724 there were 323 which showed a large increase in the fur trade. In a journal kept by Peter Kalm who visited Albany in 1749, he says there is not a place in all the British colonies, where such quantities of furs and skins are bought of the Indians as at Albany. The merchants from Albany spend the summer at Oswego and trade with many tribes of Indians who come to sell them goods. In 1755 it was computed that 150 hogsheads of beaver and other fine fur, and 200 hogsheads of Indian-dressed deer skins were exported annually.

ALBANY IN 1827.—The part of the city bounded by Lydius street (now Madison avenue) to State, and from Hawk to Lark street at this time was an unbroken waste. Eagle street extended no further than the Lancaster school now the Medical College, there were not a dozen buildings even on Lydius street from Pearl to Lark street. The clay banks on Lydius street furnished the city with bricks for a great number of years.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

## TREADWELL'S FUR STORES,

531 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.,  
676 Broadway, New York City.

# FURS!

EXCLUSIVELY.

Attention is called to their

*Seal, Otter and Beaver Goods,*

OF

THEIR OWN COLORING,

Which are nowhere excelled for

BEAUTY OF FINISH

AND

DURABILITY IN WEARING.

HENRY TREADWELL.

GEO. H. TREADWELL.

1827.

1886.

## JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE,

# DIAMONDS,

*French and American Clocks*

AND BRONZES,

A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE,

OF THE FINEST MANUFACTURE AT

## MIX'S,

COR. SO. PEARL & BEAVER STS.,

ALBANY, - N. Y.

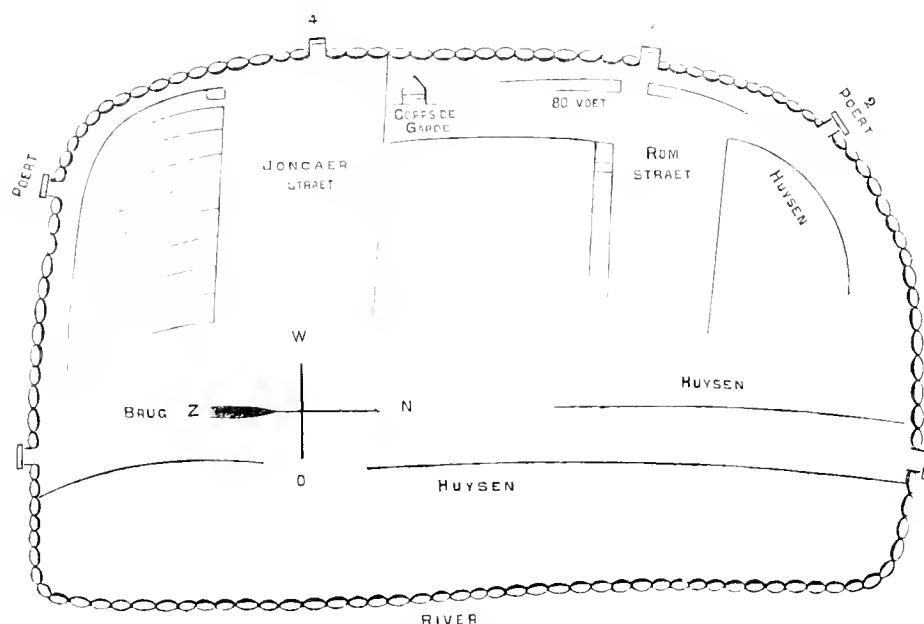


DIAGRAM OF ALBANY IN 1665.

## THE STOCKADES IN 1660 AND 1665.

The inhabitants to protect themselves from sudden attacks of the Indians inclosed the village with a fence of planks and palisades. In the spring of 1660 this work was completed. The diagram of Albany in 1665 on this page will show the plan and the stockade. Gates were placed at the ends of the different streets and guard houses built outside them. The expense for these defences were met by a tax of three guilders on each chimney in the village.

## ENGLISH AND DUTCH OCCUPATION OF ALBANY.

In 1664, the English became in possession of New Amsterdam, and on the tenth of September, Gov. Nicolls sent George Cartwright, Captain John Manning and Daniel Brodhead, and a body of soldiers to Fort Orange to demand its surrender, the order was complied with on the twenty-fourth of September. The village of Beverwyck was then changed to Albany in honor of the lord-proprietor of the province. Captain Manning was given command of the English soldiers to garrison Fort Albany. In 1673 a fleet of Dutch arrived at Sandy Hook, The Dutch Commodores Evertsen and Binckes, demanded and received the surrender of the English, and again the Dutch flag waved over New Netherland, in a few days a Lieut. Salisbury surrendered Fort Albany, at this time it was ordered that Fort Albany should be called Fort Nassau and the village of Beverwyck. Willemstadt. Nov. 10th, 1674, Edmund Andros became governor.

**EMIL WIENERT,**

DEALER IN

**ROCHESTER**  
**Show Cases,**  
**STORE COUNTERS,**  
**STOOLS,**  
**IRON LEGS,**  
**SCALES,**

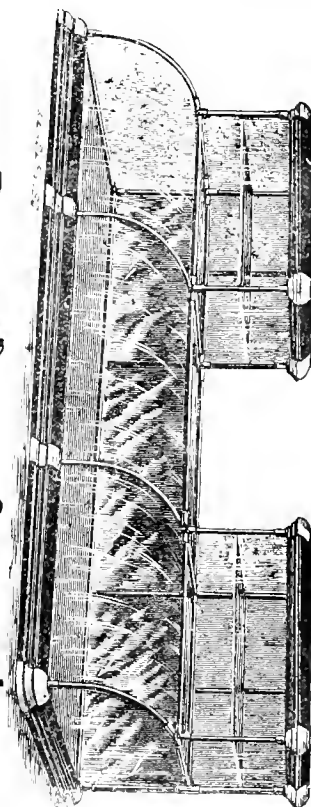
And a Full Line of

GENERAL

**Store Fixtures.**

Also, Agent for the  
**York Safe and Lock Co.**

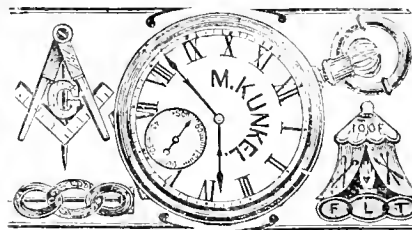
677 BROADWAY, ALBANY.

**MARTIN KUNKEL,**

DEALER IN

**Watches and Clocks,****Jewelry,****Diamonds,**

AND

**Silverware.**

Always the Latest Novelties in

**Gents and Ladies' Pins,**

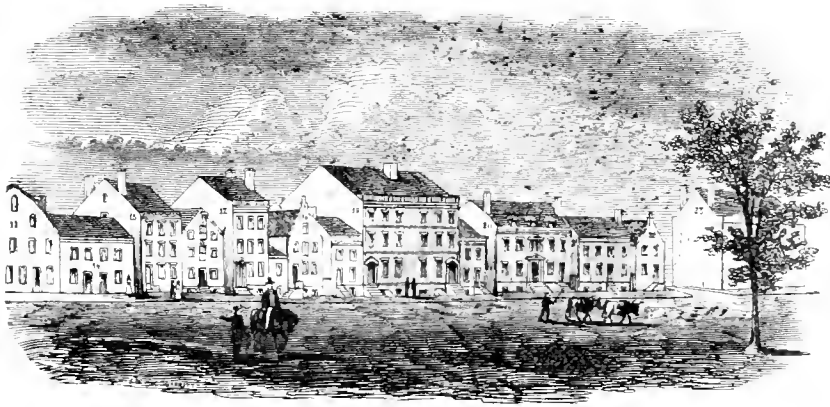
AT ALL PRICES.

Also a Large Stock of

**REED & BARTON'S, and ROGERS'**  
**Silver-Plated Ware,**

ON HAND.

63½ North Pearl St., opposite Kenmore.



BROADWAY, west side from Maiden lane to Steuben street, 1805.

## BROADWAY IN 1805.

This view represents Broadway in 1805. The first house to the left was a large double house, that stood on the cor. of Maiden lane. Richard Lush dwelt here, and John Brinckerhoft kept a hardware store in the adjoining part, next was the residence of John Meades and in 1814 was occupied by Lawson Annesley as a looking glass store, the next house belonged to Martin Beeckman and occupied by Richard Dunn and Sons, John Jacob Lansing occupied the next, and Barent Bleecker a merchant prince the next, the large double dwelling next was occupied by General John H. Wendell, these buildings were painted in all the colors of the rainbow, red, blue, yellow, etc., etc., adjoining this was the office of Dr. Lush the next was the mansion of Dr. Samuel Stringer, and office adjoining, Andrew Brown resided next and Dudley Walsh and Sanders Lansing's houses come next, opposite on the next corner, Steuben street was the stately residence of Chancellor Lansing who was mayor of Albany from 1786 to 1790.

**T. ROMEYN BECK.**—Was born in Schenectady, Aug. 11, 1791. The family were of English origin but so long settled at Schenectady that their descendants by association and intermarriage became identified with the Dutch population. The first of the family of whom we can learn was Caleb Beck, who sailed from Boston to England and who was married at Schenectady but was subsequently lost at sea. His son, the great-grandfather of T. Romeyn Beck was a gentleman and freeholder in this colony. The grandfather of Dr. T. R. Beck was admitted at law at Albany in 1751. The father of Dr. Beck, also studied law but never practiced; he married Catharine Romeyn the only daughter of the Rev. Derick Romeyn, D.D., then pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at Schenectady, well known as a distinguished professor of theology in that church. The ancestral name Caleb was preserved through five successive generations, having only ceased with the death of the brother of Dr. Beck. The Romeyn family came from Holland. Dr. Beck's father died in 1798 at the age of 27 years and left his five sons to the sole care of his young widow, through the energy, sound education, piety and good judgment of this mother these five sons were mainly indebted for the great distinction which they afterwards attained, especially Dr. T. Romeyn Beck.

**HOY & CO.,****Albany Stamping Works,**

IMPORTERS OF

**TIN PLATE & SHEET METALS.**

JOBBER IN

*Tinsmiths', Plumbers', Roofers',  
Store Dealers' and House Fur-  
nishers' Supplies,*

MANUFACTURER OF

**PIECED, STAMPED & JAPANNED****TIN WARE,**

25 &amp; 27 GREEN STREET, - ALBANY, N. Y.

FACTORY, EAST ALBANY.

ESTABLISHED, 1861.

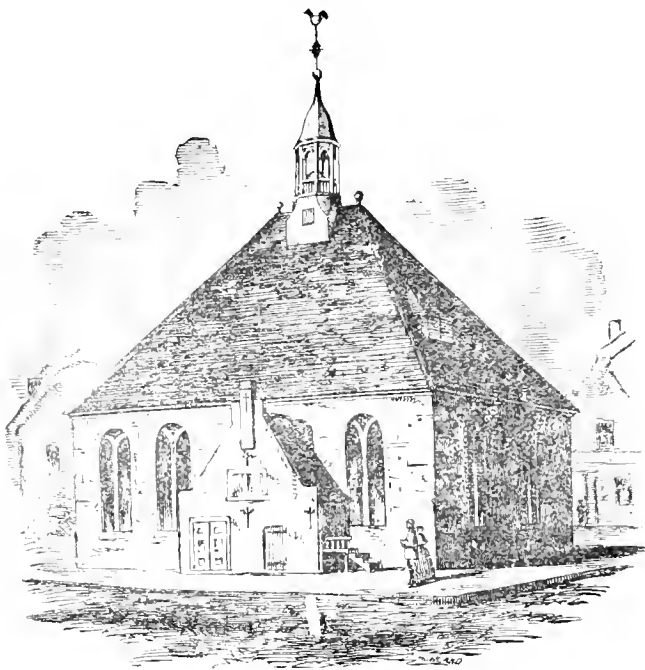
**GEORGE E. LATHAM,****HATS, FURS,**

AND

**STRAW GOODS,****558 BROADWAY,**

OPP. DELAVAN HOUSE,

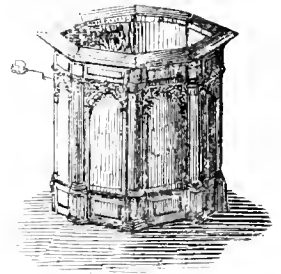
**ALBANY, N. Y.**



THE OLD DUTCH CHURCH.

In 1645 or 1646 the first Dutch church was built in Albany, stood near Church street between Pruyn street and Madison avenue. This building contained a seat for the magistrates, one for the deacons, nine benches, and a few corner seats, there was also a *predickstool* or pulpit (see illustration). Fort Orange stood near the site of the

church. The Rev. Dr. Joannes Megapolensis junior, who arrived in Albany in 1642, became the first pastor of this church, a new house built of oak-wood throughout was bought from a Maryn Adriaensen Van Veere, for the residence of the dominie, the price paid for the house was one hundred and forty dollars. In 1649 the dominie took leave of his congregation to preach at Fort Amsterdam. Dominie Grasmeer succeeded him but he sailed for Holland in 1651, The Rev. Gideon Schaets afterwards became the third pastor, one of his children Reynier was killed in the massacre at Schenectady. On the second day of June, 1656, the corner stone of the second church was laid with impressive ceremonies. Dominie Schaets and Rutger Jacobsen officiated, this building stood near the intersection of what is now Broadway and State streets. Twenty five beaver skins were given to purchase a pulpit from Holland, this old relic is now in the consistory room of the First Reformed church on N. Pearl street. In 1683 Dominie Dellius arrived at Albany to preach in this church, the interior of this building was plainly furnished with benches, the quaint pulpit and balustrade stood at the end of the centre aisle, a chandelier hung from the ceiling on which were oil lamps, and brackets holding candles projected from the walls near the line of seats, there were also galleries holding quite a number of people. On Sunday the bell was rung at nine o'clock to notify the people of dressing time. The old church was demolished in 1806. The pulpit weather vane, hour glass and some other mementoes are still preserved.



OLD PULPIT.

## GEO. C. BENEDICT'S CASH STORES,

26 & 36 North Swan St., Albany.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

AND

## Fine Table Butter

A SPECIALTY.

AT FLOUR & PROVISION STORE,

26 North Swan Street.

CAREFULLY SELECTED TEAS,

VERY CHOICE COFFEES,

And Pure Spices,

AT TEA STORE, 36 NORTH SWAN ST.

We Buy and Sell for Cash. Prices Low.

## D. J. HARTNETT,

DEALER IN

FRESH, SALT AND

## Smoked Meats

POULTRY and VEGETABLES,

Chapel and Canal Streets.

TELEPHONE.

It gives me pleasure to state that my constantly increasing trade warrants me in saying I am fully prepared to cater to the wants of those who fully appreciate personal attention in selecting the CHOICEST MEATS to be procured in market, and serving of the same in the most skillful and tasteful manner.

Messenger will call daily when Telephone is not in use. A personal call to examine quality and prices will meet with courteous attention.

Respectfully,

D. J. HARTNETT.

Special Rates with Hotels and Restaurants.

Branch Market, cor. of Herkimer and Green Street.



NORTH PEARL STREET, west side from Maiden line northward, 1805.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Dr. Hunloke Woodruff's residence.              | with a new front next Female Academy.           |
| 2 Dr. Woodruff's office.                         | 7 Dr. C. C. Yates' house                        |
| 3 William Eights' house, erected about 1780.     | 8 Cornelius Bower's house                       |
| 4 David Groesbeck's house.                       | 9 Uranian Hall, the great school of Albany. The |
| 5 The Presbyterian church is figured here merely | Female Academy formerly called the Union        |
| to show where it afterwards stood.               | School, has occupied the site of the last three |
| 6 Sturtevant house, formerly bakery.             | buildings since 1834.                           |

## THE GROWTH OF ALBANY.

In 1789 there were in the city and county 662 men, 340 women and 1,014 children, eight years later there were 382 men, 272 women and 805 children. In 1714 there were living in the three wards of the city 11,036. Of this number 494 were white males, 528 white females, 47 male slaves and 66 female slaves. In the county of Albany the population was 3,290,458 of whom were slaves. In 1723 the population of the county had increased to 6,501. In 1731 the population was 8,703. In 1742 in the three wards of the city there were 204 freeholders. In 1749 the population was 10,634. In 1771 the population was 42,706. In 1786 was the 6th largest city in the United States. It contained 550 houses and the population estimated at 3,050. In 1789 Mr. Moore tells us that Albany contained about 600 houses and about 4,000 population. In December, 1796 an enumeration of the buildings showed that there were in Albany 701 dwelling-houses, 131 stores, 68 storehouses and 193 stables.

In 1790 the population was 3,509, in 1810, 10,762, 1820, 12,541, 1850, 50,862, 1865, 62,613, 1875, 86,013, 1880, 91,243, 1885, computed 100,000.

## SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

The mortgages contained in this list are fair samples of this class of securities, which we are constantly receiving. We invite all those who have money to invest in large sums or small, to call and look at these securities or write for circulars giving full particulars in regard to them. We have had an experience of 18 years in Western Mortgages, and we believe the mortgages negotiated by the Western Farm Mortgage Company to be as good as Government bonds, and they pay nearly double the rate of interest. The Capital and Surplus of this Company is over a quarter of a million. In an experience of eleven years not a dollar has been lost, paid for taxes or costs of foreclosure, and no investor has been obliged to take an acre of land.

1 for \$6,000, Farm Worth \$22,000	1 for \$1,000, Farm Worth \$3,250
1 " 3,300, " 11,100	1 " 800 " 2,600
1 " 3,000, " 9,500	1 " 600 " 2,000
1 " 2,500, " 7,750	1 " 500 " 1,500
1 " 2,000, " 6,000	1 " 400 " 1,000
1 " 1,600, " 5,500	1 " 300 " 1,000
1 " 1,500, " 5,200	1 " 250 " 750
1 " 1,200, " 4,150	1 " 200 " 600
1 " 1,100, " 3,200	

We can by permission refer to over fifteen hundred banks, life companies, colleges and capitalists who have invested in these securities for many years, with the most perfect satisfaction. In all securities of this class the commission for negotiating and selling them is paid by the borrower; consequently WE SELL THEM AT PAR.

Purchase your Mortgages of an Incorporated Company, so that the care of the loans will not be thrown upon yourself, as it would be in case of the death of an individual or dissolution of firm negotiating the same.

BRANCH OFFICE, WESTERN FARM MORTGAGE CO.,

Tweddle Building, ALBANY, N. Y.

M. V. B. BULL & CO., - - - FINANCIAL AGENTS.

## GEN. WASHINGTON IN ALBANY.



GEN. WASHINGTON.

In June, 1782, Albany was filled with enthusiasm over the arrival of General Washington. The city authorities presented him the freedom of the city, the paper being enclosed in a gold box. The bells of the churches were rung, and a salute of thirteen guns were fired from the fort. On the nineteenth of July, 1783 General Washington visited Albany again in company with Gov. Clinton; Peter W. Yates and Matthew Visscher were appointed to prepare addresses. Abraham Schuyler and Leonard Gansevoort were appointed committees to wait on these distinguished guests and the Common Council invited them to a public dinner, an address was presented to Gen. Wash-

ington, the latter part of which is as follows: Under the Smiles of Providence, with a brave and victorious Army, aided by a great and generous Ally, you have saved America from Bondage, restored to her the peaceful enjoyment of her Civil Rights and laid a solid Foundation for the Freedom and Independence of the United States. Receive Sir, our sincere wish that you may in the Bosom of your Country enjoy the Tranquillity which your Toils have purchased and look forward with patriotic Pleasure to those ages of Prosperity which we may reasonably hope will be confirmed in endless succession by the Wisdom and Harmony of her Councils.

General Washington replied as follows: To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Albany, Gentlemen: I accept with heartfelt satisfaction your affectionate congratulations on the restoration of Peace and the formal recognition of the Independence of the United States. We may indeed ascribe these most happy and glorious Events to the smiles of Providence, and the virtue of our Citizens and the bravery of our Troops aided by the powerful interposition of our magnanimous and illustrious ally. For the favorable sentiments you are pleased to express of my agency in this Revolution, and for your benevolent wishes for my personal felicity, I entreat you Gentlemen, to receive my warmest acknowledgments. While I contemplate with inexpressible pleasure the future tranquility and glory of our common Country, I cannot but take a particular interest in the anticipation of the increase in prosperity and greatness of this ancient and respectable City of Albany, from whose Citizens I have received such distinguished tokens of their approbation and esteem. On the death of Washington in 1799 Albany was in mourning for this greatly beloved and illustrious leader, the bells of the different churches were tolled and the members of the Common Council were required to wear crape on their left arm for six weeks, minute guns were fired in the city, flags were at half mast, and black drapery hung in the churches, a grand funeral pageant procession took place through the leading streets of Albany in January, 1800. On the 22d of February, in commemoration of Washington, a large procession moved to Two Steeple church, where Revs. John Bassett, John B. Johnson and the Rev. Eliphalet Nott, addressed a vast multitude of people. The Rev. Matthew O'Brien also preached a sermon in St. Mary's R. C. church.

KID GLOVES.UNDERWEAR.

J. B. KILLIP,  
*9 North Pearl St.,*  
**"CROWN"**  
**SHIRT MAKER,**  
 AND  
**Men's Furnisher.**

OUR SPECIALTY:

**FINE DRESS SHIRTS,**  
 TO ORDER.

HOSIERY.COLLARS & CUFFS.**MACFARLANE'S****OLD DYE WORKS,**

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

**NEW GOODS DYED in the PIECE.**

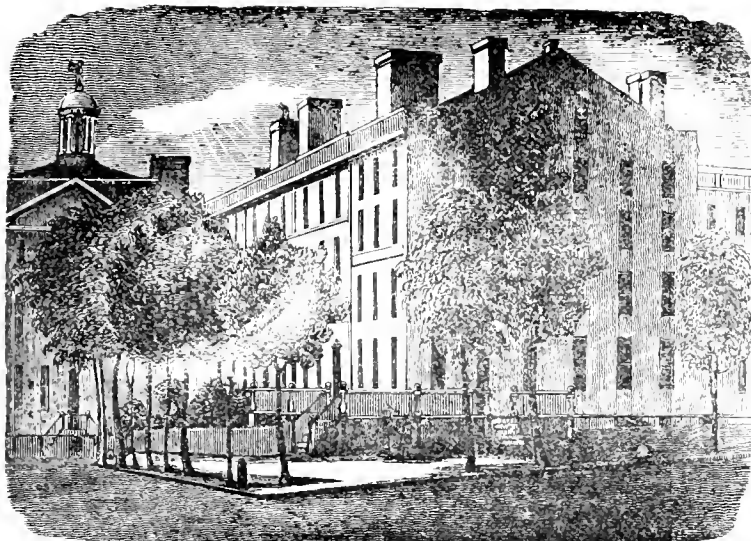
*Ladies and Gent's Garments of every style Cleaned, Dyed and Steam Finished, without Being Ripped.*

**FADED GARMENTS RESTORED  
 IN COLOR.**

No. 24 Norton St.,  
 No. 80 Hudson Ave.,  
 No. 50 Orange St.,

**ALBANY, N. Y.**





THE OLD CONGRESS HALL.

## THE OLD CONGRESS HALL.

What memories cluster around the old building that stood on Park Place near the site of the New Capitol. In 1815 L. Crutten-den opened it as a boarding house. In 1831 William Landon took possession and gave it the name of Congress Hall. In 1847 and 1849 it was managed by Landon and Mitchell afterwards by James L. Mitchell, and in 1866 Adam Blake was manager who conducted it until it was demolished in 1878. Mr. Blake afterwards managed the Kenmore, the new hotel on the corner of North Pearl and Columbia streets.

LAFAYETTE'S VISIT TO ALBANY,  
SEPT. 17, 1824.

The Marquis de Lafayette, reached Albany by steamboat on the 17th of Sept., 1824, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm and joy by the people. On the 11th of June he again visited Albany. On Monday he left for Boston and on the first of July he was again in Albany and a grand dinner was given to the illustrious visitor in the Capitol. The following toast was given by him, "Albany as I have known it, and Albany as it is now, a comparative standard between royal guardianship and the self government of the people, may this difference be more and more illustrated at home, and understood abroad." Daniel Webster being present on this occasion offered this toast "The ancient and hospitable city of Albany, where Gen. Lafayette found his headquarters in 1778, and where men of his principles find good quarters at all times, whilst in Albany." Lafayette attended the theatre, and in one of his visits here he attended church, it is related that during one of the processions in Lafayette's honor, he recognized the old Pruyn House, that stood on the present site of Whitney & Co.'s store as his headquarters during the revolution.

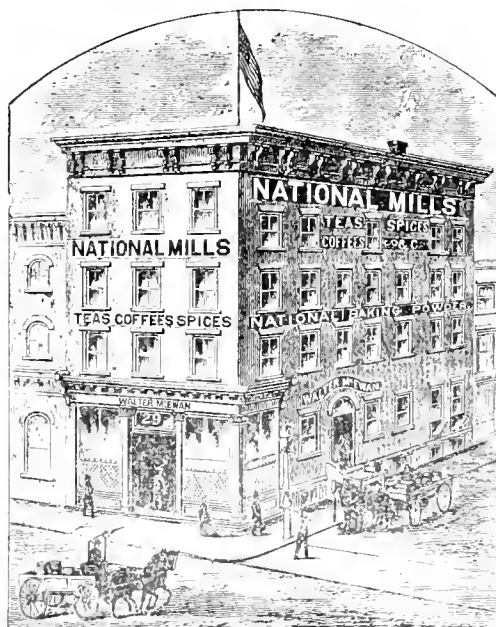
THE FORT AT ALBANY.—The first Fort Orange was built in 1614 by Hendrick Christianse. There has often been a dispute as to where it was first located but the first location on the island at the lower end of the city is about correct.

GOFFE,  
STATIONER!

No. 37 Maiden Lane,

*ALBANY, N. Y.**Fine Stationery,**Complete Stock of Materials for Making**Paper Flowers,**Birthday Cards,**Christmas, Valentine and Easter**Cards, in their Season,**Wedding and Visiting**Cards engraved and printed.***CIRCULATING LIBRARY.****Terms, Two Cents per day.**WALTER McEWAN,  
Wholesale Coffees and Spices.

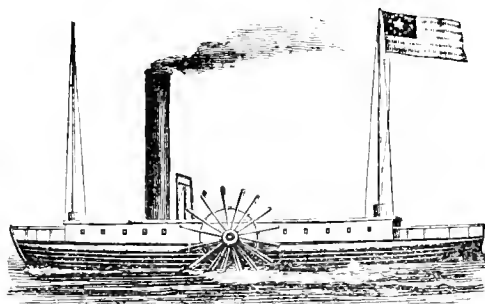
—MANUFACTURER—

**BAKING POWDER, EXTRACTS, &c.,**

COR. MAIDEN LANE &amp; JAMES STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

## EARLY NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON.

In the spring of 1807 the steamboat Cleremont was launched from the ship yard of Charles Brown on the East river, the engines being made in England, the boat was one hundred feet long, twelve wide, and seven feet deep. An old number of the *Albany Gazette*, of Sept., 1807, has the following advertisement of this steamboat. The North River steamboat will leave Pauler's Hook Ferry on Friday the 4th of Sept., at 9 in the morning and arrive at Albany on Saturday at 9 in the afternoon. Provisions, good berth, and accommodations are provided. The charge to each passenger is as follows :



ROBERT FULTON'S STEAMBOAT.

To Newburgh, \$3., time 14 hours ; to Poughkeepsie, \$4., time 17 hours ; to Esopus, \$5., time 20 hours ; to Hudson, \$5.50, time 30 hours ; to Albany, \$7., time 36 hours, each wheel of this boat had twelve paddles. The top of the smoke stack was about thirty feet above the deck. The boat had two masts, fore and aft, bearing square sails when

the wind was fair. Her boiler was of copper and about eight feet long, afterwards she was lengthened to one hundred and fifty feet. This boat was afterwards called The North River. Between 1809 and 1813 the following boats were plying on the Hudson, The Car of Neptune, The Hope, and The Perseverance. The steamboat Fire-fly began running between Albany and Troy in 1812.

In 1813 there were three steamboats running between Albany and New York, the largest 170 feet long and 28 feet wide, 350 tons burthen, the time consumed in the trip was from 30 to 36 hours. Steamboats were also running between Albany and Troy making four trips every 24 hours.

THE COUNTY OF ALBANY.—About the year 1684, the General Assembly enacted that the town of Albany, the colony of Rensselaerwyck, and the plantations on the east side of the Hudson river, from Roelef Jansen's creek (about twelve miles south of the city of Hudson), and on the west side of the Hudson river from Sawyer's creek (Saugerties) to the Saraaghtoga (Saratoga). About 1772 the county was divided, Tryon and Charlotte, being new counties taken from Albany county.

COLONEL JOHN BRADSTREET—In 1758, passed through Albany with a force of 3,000 men, on their way to capture Fort Frontenac, Capt. Peter Yates and C. Van Schaick commanding two companies of Albany militia took part in the capture of this fort.

1759.—Lord Amherst encamped at Albany with a large army, with which he marched towards Ticonderoga, but the French war was at an end. Quebec and Montreal had fallen, and the British held Canada, and peace came to Albany for a short time.



**S. J. McELWEE,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**UMBRELLAS**  
AND  
**PARASOLS.**

27 Steuben Street,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

FINE, CLARE & FLAG,  
KIDS AND DRIVING GLOVES.

IMPORTED UNDERWEAR,  
AND HOSIERY A SPECIALTY.

**HENRY A. ALLEN,**  
**GENTLEMEN'S**  
**OUTFITTER,**

No. 17 North Pearl Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

LYON'S  
SILK UMBRELLAS & CANES.

DRESS SHIRTS MADE  
TO MEASURE.



THE OLD LANCASTER SCHOOL.

In the year 1810 the Common Council had under consideration the project of establishing a free school on the plan of Joseph Lancaster. In 1812 the legislature passed a law incorporating the Albany Lancasterian School Society. The petitioners were Philip S. Van Rensselaer, John Lansing, Jr., Simeon De Witt, and others. The school was conducted at first in the upper part of the building of the Mechanics Society corner of Chapel and Columbia streets. On Monday April 5, 1817, the new school house (see illustration) now the Medical College and Law School was occupied. This building was erected by the city at an

expense of \$23,918.93. In after years the institution was superseded by the schools which went into operation in different parts of the city, under the common school system of the state.

**THE OLD ELM TREE.**—In 1877 the old elm tree was cut down to widen Pearl street, it was said to be 123 years old, it has been often related that this tree was planted by Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

**RECORDS OF ALBANY.**—In 1812 the docks at the foot of Maiden lane were called "The Watering Place or Steamboat Landing, near this was Hodge's dock and above it the State dock built in the French war, here was the fish slip where the "Albany Beef" (Sturgeon), was sold, on Quay street were stores, dwellings and a tavern.

**THE CITY STREETS.**—Were lighted with twenty oil lamps. Milestones were placed along the Schenectady road to the half-way house. In March, 1785 the Common Council appointed a committee to report names to be assigned to the streets in Albany, and also a plan for numbering the houses, a map of the city was ordered on which the name of each street should appear. What a difference to-day. Now Albany can boast of over 40 miles of streets, a large number paved with granite blocks, besides several miles of beautiful boulevards.

**ST. PETER'S CHURCH.**—In 1768 a charter for the incorporation of this church was granted by Sir Henry Moore, the governor of the province. The second church was built in 1804 on the site of present structure cor. of State and Lodge streets.

BOOKBINDING,  
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND ENVELOPES,  
Business Stationery and Printing.

HIGH-CLASS  
*Writing Paper and Envelopes,*  
FOR LADIES' USE.

CRANE'S UNRIVALLED PAPERS

Ward's Royal Irish Linen Papers.

ENGRAVING.

WEDDING INVITATIONS,

ANNOUNCEMENT CARDS,

RECEPTION CARDS,

VISITING CARDS.

*The finest Stock and Best Workmanship.*

**D. L. VAN ANTWERP,**  
16 JAMES STREET. . . . . ALBANY, N. Y.

**G. D. VAN VLIET & CO.,**  
**Money to Loan!**

In sums of any amount on approved real estate mortgages, interest at

**5 TO 6 PER CENT.,**

ACCORDING TO AMOUNT AND QUALITY.

**WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES,**

**Bearing 7 & 8 Per Cent. Interest,**

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Western Loan and Trust Co., of Pierre, Dakota, or by a firm of individuals whose commercial rating is

**\$300,000.**

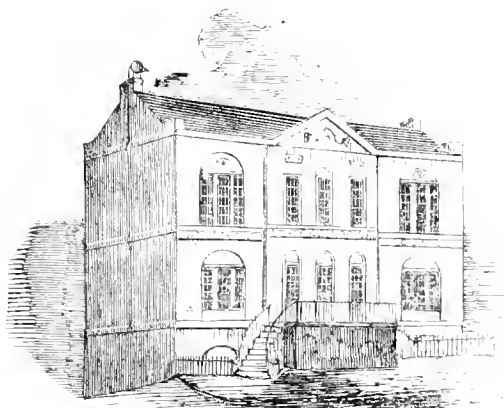
The Security of these loans can not be questioned whether guaranteed or not. Mortgages for amounts ranging from \$200 upward are constantly held by us and may be inspected by parties interested for themselves or others.

**Insurance and Real Estate Agents,**

Rooms 7 & 8 Tweddle Building, ALBANY, N. Y.

G. D. VAN VLIET.

N. H. CLEMINSHAW.



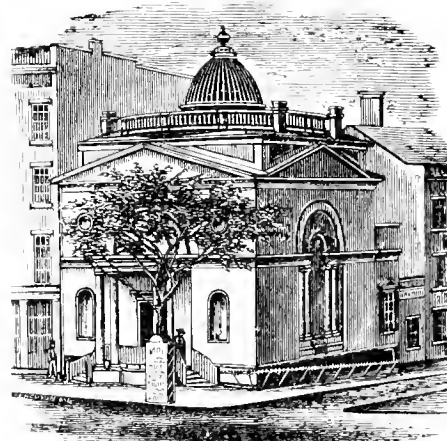
THE OLD STATE HALL.

## OLD STATE HALL.

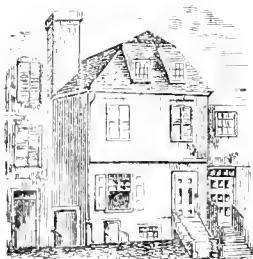
This edifice was erected in 1798. The corner stone being laid by Abraham Ten Broeck. The architect was William Sanders. This building stood on the corner of State and Lodge streets. In 1855 it was demolished and the present Geological Hall erected.

STATE ARMORY. — Cor. of Eagle and Hudson avenue was erected 1858.

CITY BUILDING. — Cor. S. Pearl and Howard streets, erected 1868-69.



MECHANICS AND FARMERS' BANK.  
Erected 1811, cor. Broadway and Exchange sts.



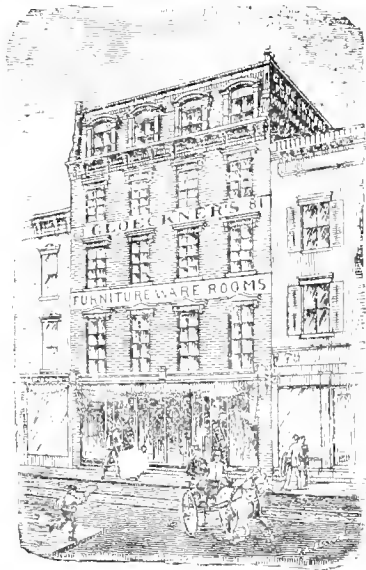
This house was the residence of Robert Yates who was born in Schenectady and was one of the first justices of the Supreme Court of the state, in 1790 he became chief justice. After his death in 1801 this house was occupied by his son John Van Ness Yates, who held various civil and military offices, and was secretary of state

in 1824; he died in 1838, and in 1855 the house was demolished.

THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK.—This body held its first session in Sept., 1777, at Kingston; in Jan., 1778, it convened at Poughkeepsie, and in August, 1779 it again assembled at Kingston. Governor Clinton ordered the senate and assembly to meet at Albany, in 1779. They met again in 1781 and then followed a long adjournment not meeting again until July 6, 1789.

JULY 1, 1834.—The Albany Burgesses Corps made its first public parade with about fifty rank and file, making a new military feature in the city both as to uniform and tactics.

THE  
LARGEST  
STOCK  
OF  
EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.



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*The Largest Stock,  
Most Complete Assortment,  
Finest in Quality, and Superior  
in Finish and Workmanship,*

*At the Lowest Prices.*

**GLOECKNER'S,**  
81 & 83 So. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

**WILLIAM VAN VALKENBURGH,**

DEALER IN

**CHOICE GROCERIES  
And Provisions,**

**Nos. 68 and 70 No. Swan Street.**

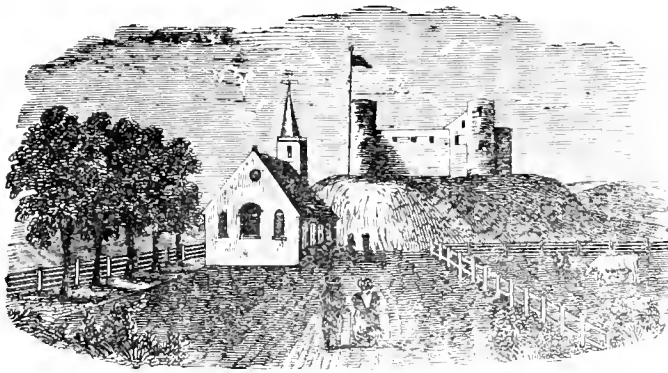
BRANCHES:

22 North Swan Street.

422 Madison Avenue.

71 Lexington Avenue.

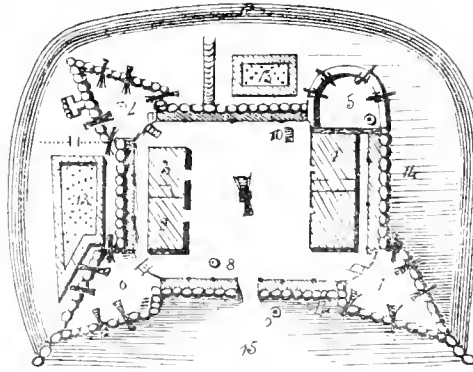
**ALBANY, N. Y.**



OLD ENGLISH CHURCH AND FORT.

## THE OLD ENGLISH FORT AND CHURCH.

In 1675 or 1676 Governor Dongan ordered a new stockade-fort to be built on the hill at the western end of Jonkers street (now State street) near the present site of St. Peter's church (see illustration, this page), four bastions were constructed, each to have room for six guns, after being completed in June, Ensign Sylvester Salisbury was placed in command. Capt. Goosen Gerritsen Van Schaick, Lieuts. Martin Gerritsen and Jan Jansen Bleecker were officers of the local militia at this time. The following explains the design of the exterior of the fort of Albany as shown on this page: 1. The governor of Albany's house. 2. The officers' lodgings. 3. The soldiers' lodgings. 4. The flag-staff and mount, 5. The magazine. 6. The dial mount. 7. The town mount. 8. The well. 9. 9. The sentry boxes. 11. The sally port. 12. 12. The ditch



INTERIOR OF ENGLISH FORT.

fortified with stakes. 13. 13. The gardens. 14. The stockado. 15. The fort gate. This fort contained twenty-one pieces of ordnance mounted. This fort stood on State street near the present site of St. Peter's church. In 1716 the first Episcopal church was built in this city. It was a stone structure and fifty-eight feet long and forty-two wide, it stood just in advance of the fort, in the middle of State street, near the present site of St. Peter's church. The first services were held in the church in November, 1716, and were largely attended by the people and the officers and soldiers of the fort. Cornelius Schuyler was mayor of Albany at this time. In 1735 the stone fort adjoining the church was completed. In the spring of 1784 the demolition was begun, the city using some stone for public improvements, and some churches then building using some of the material.

In 1687, Governor Dongan appointed Robert Livingston collector and receiver and also clerk of the town.

## AGENCY OF

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Company,

W. F. WINSHIP, General Agent.

Room 15, 25 North Pearl St.,

ALBANY, N. Y.

No Company Chartered by the State of Massachusetts has ever failed.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company is one of the oldest life insurance companies in the United States, having been incorporated in the year 1851 by a charter from the State of Massachusetts, which State, by the way, was the first in the Union to inaugurate an "Insurance Department," thus instituting State supervision over its companies, throwing a safeguard around their sacred trusts, and rendering "assurance doubly sure." It was also the first State to legislate concerning the forfeiture of policies of life insurance, its famous non-forfeiture law having been passed in 1861, and amended in 1880, to still further benefit the patron of its life insurance companies. Through these equitable provisions of law hundreds of thousands of dollars have been saved to widows and orphans, and the whole system of life insurance has been strengthened and built up.

The form of policy issued by this company, governed as it is by the very just and liberal laws of the State of Massachusetts, combines the elements of a savings bank with those of life insurance, thus enabling a policy holder to insure his life, and at the same time save a part or the whole of his premiums to use himself in his old age. Call upon our agents to show and explain this prominent feature.

## DIFFERENT PLANS OF INSURANCE.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company issues all safe and desirable forms of policies.

All Policies are Non-forfeitable, by law of the State of Massachusetts, which gives to each a definite paid-up or cash value in case of lapse or withdrawal.

**SHAW & ROBINSON,**

THE POPULAR TAILORS OF ALBANY.

Clothing Made to Order at Popular Prices

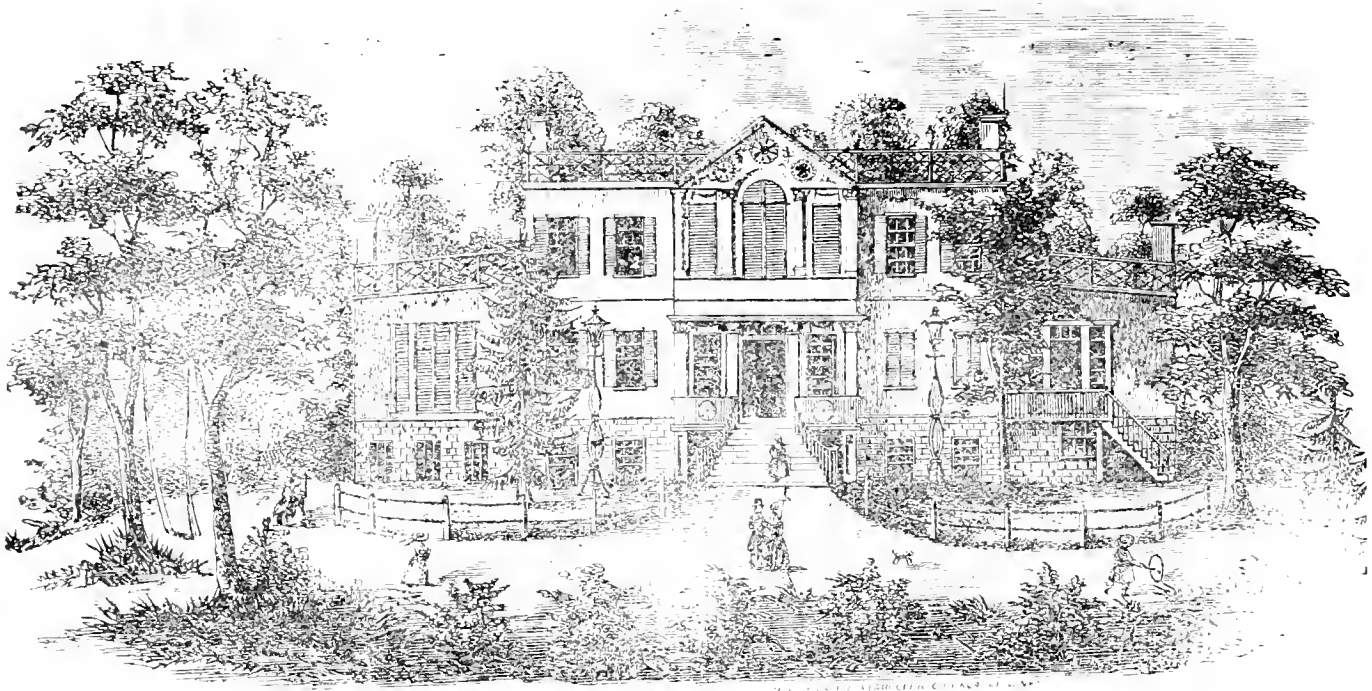
Suits from \$18 to \$35. Pants from \$4 to \$8

Made at Short Notice and No Disappointments.

By far the Largest and Most Varied Assortment of Goods in Albany.

41 Washington Avenue, opp New Capital.





THE OLD YATES MANSION.

Among all the old buildings that stood in Albany there were none that showed more real architectural beauty than this mansion, this was the residence of William H. Seward when governor of New York State. It was also the residence of James Kane for many years, he died April 2d,

1851, aged 80, being the last survivor of his family, there are many men of this generation, living who can look back and remember the pranks and sports they used to have (down in Jimmy Kane's walk) when they were lads. This illustration represented this noted residence as it appeared as late as 1864, when it was taken down. Its site is now occupied by the Ash Grove M. E. church.

THE OLDEST AND  
*Most Artistic*  
**PORTRAIT STUDIO**

IN THE CITY IS

*Sterry* & Co.'s,

520 BROADWAY,

ALBANY, - N. Y.

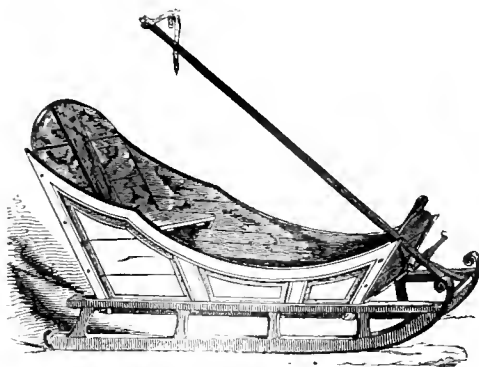
M. L. CUTLER,

**FRENCH MILLINERY,**

540 BROADWAY,

ALBANY, - - N. Y.





HAND SLEIGH OF 1750.

In 1793 Albany was visited by a great fire destroying a large number of dwellings and stores in the vicinity of what is now State and James streets and Broadway. Again in 1797 Albany had another destructive fire which destroyed five blocks of buildings, the total loss at this last fire was near \$300,000 the part of the city burned between State and Orange streets and towards the dock.



ANTIQUE TABLE SERVICE, 1700.

### THE GROOTE FLACHTE (Great Flat) SCHENECTADY.—

In 1662 Arendt Van Curler was delegated by a number of the settlers of Rensselaerwyck and Beverwyck to purchase for them in the Groote Flachte (Great Flat) as Schenectady was then called, a tract of land from the Indians, the purchase was made, the Indians conveying the land and signing instrument, with the figures of a bear, turtle and a wolf, as marks, denoting the family to which they belonged, this tract was called by the Indians Schonowe. On the night of the 8th of Feb., 1690, Schenectady was burned by the French and Indians, there were only two buildings saved, out of nearly 100 all the inhabitants were massacred with the exception of about sixty persons, old men, women and children, about thirty were taken prisoners and carried into captivity, a few arrived at Albany through a terrible snow-storm entirely naked. The first one to give the alarm from Schenectady was Mr. Simon Schermerhorn, who was wounded in this attack.

### THE OLD DUTCH NURSERY SONG.

"Trip a trou a tronjes  
De varkens in de boonjes  
De koejen in de klaver.  
De paarden in de haver.  
De kalveu in de lang gras  
De eenden in de water plas  
Zo groot mijn klein poppet je was."

"Trip a trou a troujes  
The pigs in the beans,  
The cows in the clover  
The horses in the oats  
The calves in the long grass.  
The ducks in the water-place.  
So great (happy) was my little poppet."

**THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN**—In Albany was Catelyn Trico, born in Paris, who at the age of 83 under oath declared she landed at Albany in 1623, sworn before William Morris, justice of ye peace Oct. 17, 1688.

The first daily newspaper "The Albany Daily Advertiser" published in Albany, was issued on the 25th day of Sept. 1815, printed by John W. Walker for Theodore Dwight, at No. 95 State street.

**GEO. L. RUSSELL,**

**FORT ORANGE STABLES,**

**No. 362 STATE STREET,**

(Near Washington Park),

**And 53 Lancaster Street,**

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

**WINCHELL & DAVIS,**  
WINE AND  
**Liquor Merchants,**

*Direct Importers of Foreign  
Goods, Bottlers of Fine  
Cured Whiskeys,  
Our Own Ageing. Principal Depot  
for Imported and Domestic  
CLARETS.*

Sole Agents for the well known CHASE BOURBON

*"The Milk of Kentucky."*

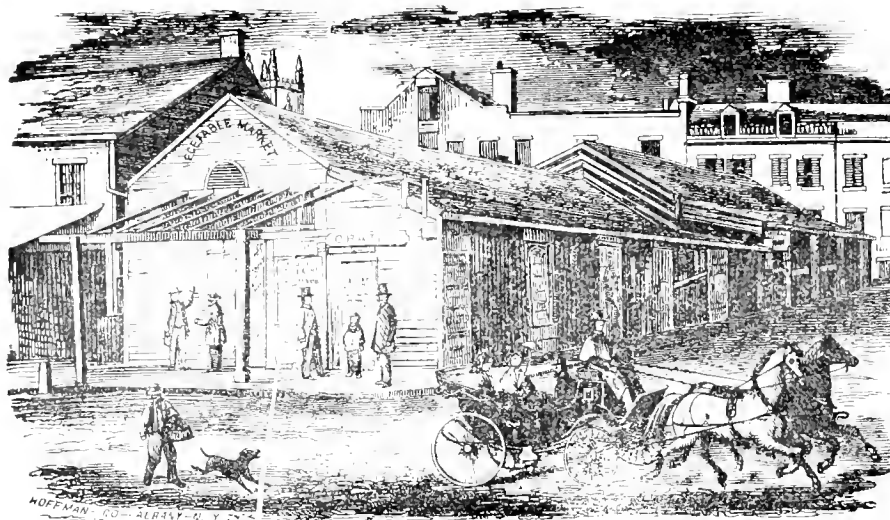
All the Standard brands of

European and American Wines and Liquors,  
FREE OR IN BOND.

GOODS SOLD IN ANY QUANTITY. GREAT  
INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. NO  
LIQUORS SOLD BY THE GLASS.

Telephone.

504 & 506 Broadway and 25 James St.,  
ALBANY, N. Y.



THE OLD VEGETABLE MARKET that stood on the present site of Jacob & Proctor's Museum.

### THE OLD VEGETABLE MARKET S. PEARL STREET.

This building stood on the block bounded by S. Pearl, Beaver and William streets, across the street north stood the old centre market and opposite east was the old Congregational church. The building next was that of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and on the north-west corner of S. Pearl and Beaver Geo. Young did business as a grocer.

1661.—Brick imported from Holland sold in Albany for \$4.16 a thousand, payable in beaver skins, a beaver skin was worth 2s., 6d.

**AN OLD WAR HORSE.**—It is not generally known but such is the fact, that there is in Albany at the present time, a real live old war horse that at one time figured prominently in the war for the union. This noble animal has quite a history, originally belonging to Major King of General Heintzleman's staff, who had charge of the defences of Washington. At the close of the war in 1865 Mr. Samuel G. Payn of Albany purchased this charger at Washington, and subsequently sold him to Mr. E. A. Hobbs of Albany, who has owned him for over twenty years. Mr. Hobbs has used him continually in his business and considering his age, which is twenty-seven years, is yet in good condition for a spin, only recently he seemed to "snuff the battle from afar," and took a stroll on his own hook, making things lively for a time. This glorious old white horse (though no white feather) is still often to be seen upon our streets head erect, "eager for the fray," as if anticipating the part he will take in Albany's coming Bi-Centennial jubilee.

**THE FIRST LUTHERAN CHURCH.**—Was erected in Albany about 1672, it stood on the corner of S. Pearl and Howard streets near the present site of the city building.

**C. G. CRAFT,**  
DEALER IN  
**FINE CLOTHING,**  
MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS'.  
**Custom Department,**  
Fully stocked with the  
**NEWEST STYLES**  
**IN THE MARKET.**

All Wool Suits made to order, \$15.00.

Indigo Blue Flannel Suits, \$10.00.

18, 20, 22 and 24 James Street,

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

**J. W. HINEY,**  
676 BROADWAY,  
ALBANY, N. Y.  
DEALER IN  
**FINE SILVER PLATED WARE.**  
*We pay particular attention to  
Repairing and Replating.*  
We are fully prepared to do all kinds of  
**Repairing, Cleaning and Refinishing**  
*AND REPLATING WITH*  
**SILVER AND GOLD**  
And at the lowest POSSIBLE PRICES.

Families having old ware to be replated will save time and money by leaving their orders at this establishment. Our facilities for doing

*First Class Work are Unsurpassed.*

Please give us a call.

676 Broadway, four doors south of Clinton Ave.  
**ALBANY, N. Y.**

## MAYORS OF THE CITY OF ALBANY.

The following are the names of the mayors of the city of Albany from 1686 down to 1885 with the terms of service of each.

Peter Schuyler	1686 to 1694	Hans Hansen	1754 " 1756	William Parmalee	1846 " 1848
Johannis Abeel	1694 " 1695	S. G. Van Schaick	1756 " 1761	John Taylor	1848 " 1849
Evert Bancker	1695 " 1696	Volkert P. Douw	1761 " 1770	Friend Humphrey	1849 " 1850
Derick Wessels	1696 " 1698	Abraham C. Cuyler	1770 " 1778	Franklin Townsend	1850 " 1851
Hendrick Hansen	1698 " 1699	John Barclay	1778 " 1779	Eli Perry	1851 " 1854
Peter Van Brugh	1699 " 1700	Abraham Ten Broeck	1779 " 1783	William Parmalee	1854 " 1856
Jan Jans Bleecker	1700 " 1701	John J. Beekman	1783 " 1786	Eli Perry	1856 " 1860
Johannis Bleecker	1701 " 1702	John Lansing, Jr.	1786 " 1790	George H. Thacher	1860 " 1862
Albert Ryckman	1702 " 1703	Abraham Yates, Jr.	1790 " 1796	Eli Perry	1862 " 1866
Johannis Schuyler	1703 " 1706	Abraham Ten Broeck	1796 " 1799	George H. Thacher	1866 " 1868
David Schuyler	1706 " 1707	Phil. S. Van Rensselaer	1799 " 1816	Charles E. Bleecker	1868 " 1870
Evert Bancker	1707 " 1709	Elisha Jenkins	1816 " 1819	George H. Thatcher	1870 " 1874
Johannis Abeel	1709 " 1710	Phil. S. Van Rensselaer	1819 " 1821	Edmund L. Judson	1874 " 1876
Robert Livingston Jr.	1710 " 1719	Charles E. Dudley	1821 " 1824	A. Bleecker Banks	1876 " 1878
Myndert Schuyler	1719 " 1721	Ambrose Spencer	1824 " 1826	Michael Nolan	1878 " 1883
Peter Van Brugh	1721 " 1723	James Stevenson	1826 " 1828	John Swinburne	June 1883 " 1884
Myndert Schuyler	1723 " 1725	Charles E. Dudley	1828 " 1829	A. Bleecker Banks	1884 " 1885
Johannis Cuyler	1725 " 1726	John Townsend	1829 " 1831		
Rutger Bleecker	1726 " 1729	Francis Bloodgood	1831 " 1832		
John De Peyster	1729 " 1731	John Townsend	1832 " 1833		
Hans Hansen	1731 " 1732	Francis Bloodgood	1833 " 1834		
John De Peyster	1732 " 1733	Erastus Corning	1834 " 1837		
Edward Holland	1733 " 1741	Teunis Van Vechten	1837 " 1839		
John Schuyler	1741 " 1742	Jared L. Rathbone	1839 " 1841		
Cornelius Cuyler	1742 " 1746	Teunis Van Vechten	1841 " 1842		
Dirk Ten Broeck	1746 " 1748	Barent P. Staats	1842 " 1843		
Jacob C. Ten Eyck	1748 " 1750	Friend Humphrey	1843 " 1845		
Robert Sanders	1750 " 1754	John Keyes Paige	1845 " 1846		

Philip S. Van Rensselaer held the office of mayor nineteen years, being the longest period that any mayor was continued in office.

Jared L. Rathbone was the first mayor elected by the people. Previous to his third term these officers were elected by the Common Council.

**B. & J. B. SANDERS,**

Successors to EDWIN ELLIS & CO.,

**Booksellers & Stationers,**

19 NORTH PEARL STREET,

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

Large Assortment of Novelties just Imported. Alligator, Lizard Snake, Russia Leather and Plush

**POCKET BOOKS,**  
**CARD CASES,**  
**BACS & PORTFOLIOS,**

ALL NEW STYLES

*BOX PAPERS, MOURNING PAPERS,*  
*CARDS, ETC.,*

**HANDSOME GIFT BOOKS.**

Engraving a Specialty.

BLEECKER SANDERS.

JAMES B. SANDERS.

GEO. W. ANDERSON,

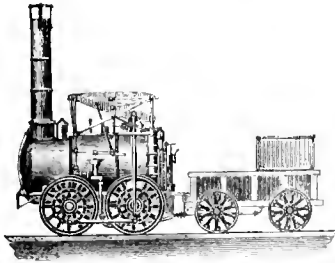
*The Confectioner*

57 South Pearl Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

**Candies made Fresh Daily—Fine**  
**Bon Bons--Chocolates--**  
**French Fruits.**

### "THE STOUBRIDGE LION."



The first locomotive ever placed upon a track on the Western Hemisphere. Brought to America by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company from England. It was built by James Smith of Stoubridge, England, and was 5 feet 6 inches high.

1829, in the presence of a large assembly of gentlemen within a radius of 40 miles. The first ties were iron ties, wooden felloes ironed with iron. The first lumber for track, with strap, was from the Mohawk River. The Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., was founded in 1823 by William Wurts. The canal from Honesdale to Tidewater at Rondout, 108 miles, was completed in 1828. The celebrated Gravity railroad over the Moosic mountains from Carbondale to Honesdale still in use, was completed in 1829. The company's interests have grown into such mammoth proportions that it now owns more than forty coal mines. It has more than 200 miles of underground railroad in its mines. It mines nearly four million tons of coal per annum. Its coal unmined is estimated at four hundred millions of tons. Its railroad system embraces about 800 miles, and extends from the coal fields of Pennsylvania to the marble quarries of Vermont, the iron mines of northern New York and into Canada. In the number and importance of the health and pleasure resorts on its line it has no competitor, and the number of tourists carried in its trains outnumbers those of any other line in the

country. It is the most direct route between the metropolis of the United States and that of Canada, and is an important factor in the great trunk line system between New England, Albany and the west. The road was completed for through traffic to Montreal, November 16th, 1875. The company's railroad system are as follows:

#### RECORDS OF ALBANY.

**THE OLD TONTINE COFFEE HOUSE.**—This establishment was located at No. 51 and 53 State street and built in 1798. In 1803 it was distinguished from all other similar houses by its perfect neatness and total abstinence of a bar. Mr. Ananias Platt was the first proprietor, afterwards Mr. Gregory who had no competition, no rival house to contend with and was enabled to make a fortune. Many of the most distinguished men of the state and leading politicians visited this spot. At this house among the visitors at different times were De Witt Clinton, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, Doctor Mason Morgan Lewis, Daniel D. Tompkins, John Armstrong, Chancellor Livingston, Mr. Jerome Bonaparte, and the celebrated Moreau, and many others, all travelers of any note, and foreigners of distinction, in fact all gentlemen resorted at the "Old Tontine."

**THE CITY HALL.**—The corner stone of this building that stood on Eagle street cor. of Maiden lane was laid August 31, 1827, by Mayor John Townsend. The Common Council held its first meeting in this building on the 27th of July, 1831. The building was burned Feb. 10, 1880. The corner stone of the new building was laid Oct. 13, 1881.

## "The D. & H."

The Delaware and Hudson Railroad is the only line to  
**SARATOGA,**  
**LAKE GEORGE,**  
**LAKE CHAMPLAIN,**  
**AUSABLE CHASM,**  
**SHARON SPRINGS,**  
**COOPERSTOWN,**  
 And to the Great  
*Adirondack Mountain Region,*  
 The finest Mountain Resort in America. It is the only line running  
**Pulman Sleeping Cars**  
**BETWEEN**  
**ALBANY AND CHICAGO.**  
 Track, Equipment and Service Unsurpassed.

**J. W. BURDICK,** *General Passenger Agent,*

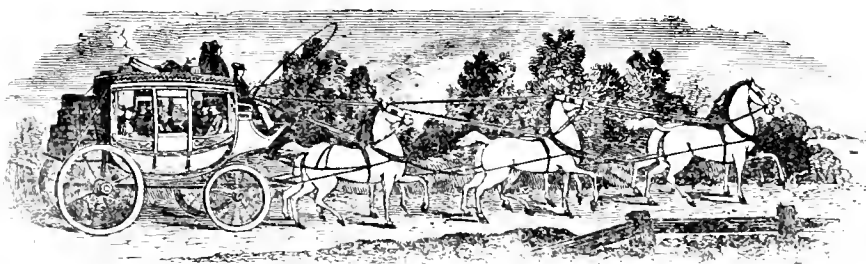
**ALBANY, N. Y.**

In 1785 the legislature passed an act granting the exclusive privilege to Isaac Van Wyck, Talmage Hall and John Kinney of running a line of stages from Albany to New York for ten years; the fare to New York in the summer of 1794 was \$7.25; in the winter of 1796, \$10. In the spring reduced to \$6. In 1797, as Platt of Lansingburgh ran a stage to Robert Lewis's tavern in Albany, he was granted the exclusive right to stages on this route. In 1798 there were twenty coaches on this route.

In 1793 Moses Beal had a stage route from Albany to Schenectady, Johnstown and Canajoharie, once a week, the fare was three cents a mile. There was also a line running in this year between Northampton, Mass. A project was also under way at this time for a line to Whitestown in Oneida county. In January, 1796, John Clark and Reuben King contracted to carry the mail by a line of stages to run twice a week between Albany and Boston. In 1813 Albany was quite a stage coach centre. The line for Utica ran through every day, for New York in two days, for Bennington in Vermont two days. In fact from Albany there were stages for every part of the country.

In December, 1841, Mr. E. H. Virgil, then a clerk in the stage coach office of Baker & Walker at Albany, inaugurated the express business between Albany and Montreal. The whole distance was traveled by stage coach, via. Troy, Salem, Castleton, Burlington, St. Albans, Vt., and St. Johns, P. Q.

## STAGES AND STAGE ROUTES.



ALBANY AS A STAGE CENTRE.

Although Mr. Virgil met with many discouragements in his new enterprise, of which the business men of that day did not at first take a very favorable view, he still persevered and from this beginning was formed the National Express.

**OLD PEARL STREET THEATRE.**—This building was erected in 1824-5 and opened May 18, 1825, by Charles Gilfert, manager. In 1839 it was fitted up and known as St. Paul's church. The edifice was re-opened as the Academy of Music in 1863 by John M. Trimble. It was burned in 1868 and afterwards rebuilt by Lucian Barnes, and opened Dec. 30, 1869. Mr. J. W. Albaugh managed it for several years from 1873. Of late years it has been known as The Leland Opera House and has been conducted by Mrs. Leland of Albany with great success.

# THE NATIONAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

One of the Principal Offices of which is located in their own Elegant and commodious Building,

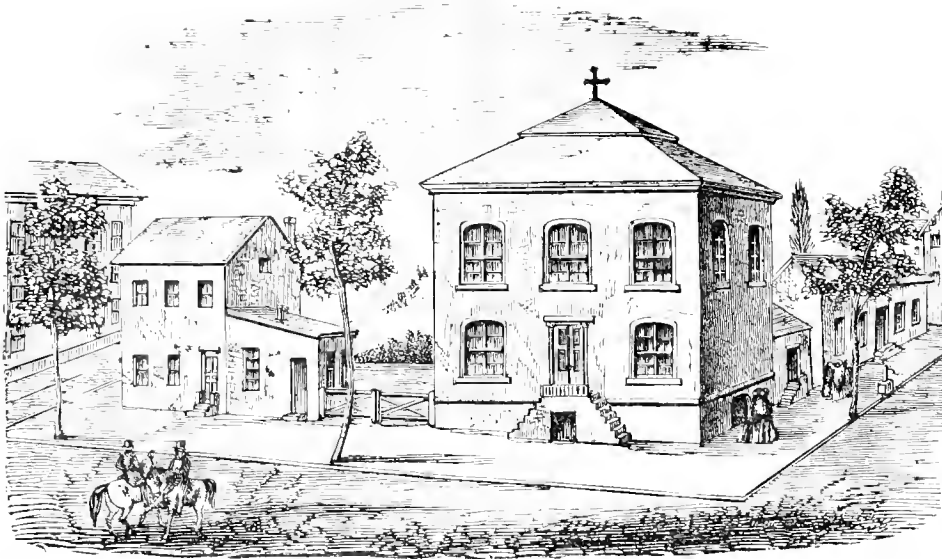
Corner MAIDEN LANE and DEAN STREET,  
ALBANY, N. Y.

And operating the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Albany and Susquehanna, New York and Canada Divisions, Ontario and Western, West Shore, New York, Susquehanna and Western, Syracuse Ontario and New York, Troy and Boston, Central Vermont, Grand Trunk, Lebanon Springs, Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western, Bennington and Rutland, and other

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINES; and offices in all PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS in NEW YORK, CANADA; and making connections with the GREAT SOUTH-EASTERN POINTS; at Buffalo and Binghamton for all points WEST and NORTHWEST; and for CANADIAN POINTS, offer the public

## DESPATCH AND SECURITY

In the transmission of Money, Valuables, Parcels and Merchandise.



ST. MARY'S, THE FIRST R. C. CHURCH IN ALBANY.

Cor. of Pine and (Barrack), now Chapel Street.

The illustration on this page is a view of the first Roman Catholic church erected in this city, the corner stone was laid by Thomas Barry one of the trustees, on the thirteenth of September, 1797. A marble tablet was placed in the front wall of the building, with a picture of a human skull in the right hand corner and of two crossed bones in the left, and the following inscription "I. H. S." Thomas Barry, Louis Le Coulteaux, founders; E. C. Quinn, master builder, A. D. 1798. Previous to the building of that church there was a society of this religious faith who at divers times attended services held by officiating priests in the houses of Margaret Cassidy and William Duffy, they adopted means by which they began to solicit for assistance

to build the said church. The *Albany Gazette* published at that time, says "with great pleasure we have noticed the success of the subscription, opened a few days since for erecting a Roman Catholic chapel in this city. It bespeaks the tolerant and liberal disposition of the country, to find our citizens of every persuasion emulous in assisting their Roman Catholic brethren with the means of building here a temple to the God of heaven, in which they can worship according to their own consciences. The corporation unanimously resolved to present them with a piece of ground for the site of their church." A plot of ground was given by the city. On the sixth of October, 1796, at the house of James Robichaux, the following persons were elected trustees: Thomas Barry, Louis Le Coulteaux, Daniel McEvers, Terrence O'Donnell, Jeremiah Driscoll, Michael Bagley, James Robichaux, William Donovan, and Philip Farrell.

DURING THE WAR OF 1812—  
The citizens of Albany raised a fund to encourage enlistments.

This cut represents the building Corner of Pearl, Beaver and William Streets, known as Music Hall. The entire ground floor of this immense structure is occupied by Julius Saul for men's, boys', youths' and children's fine ready-made clothing, and is the largest in Albany.

Mr. Saul opened this establishment in September, 1884, and fitted it up at great expense. His enterprise has been greatly rewarded and to-day he is doing the largest clothing business in this city. Mr. Saul also has large establishments in Troy and New York.



**SAUL'S**

**JULIUS SAUL,**

The Leading Clothier,

ENTIRE MUSIC HALL BLOCK,

Cor. Pearl, Beaver and William Sts.,

**ALBANY, N. Y.**

FINEST READY MADE

**CLOTHING**

In the World

FOR MEN,

FOR BOYS,

FOR YOUTHS,

For CHILDREN,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

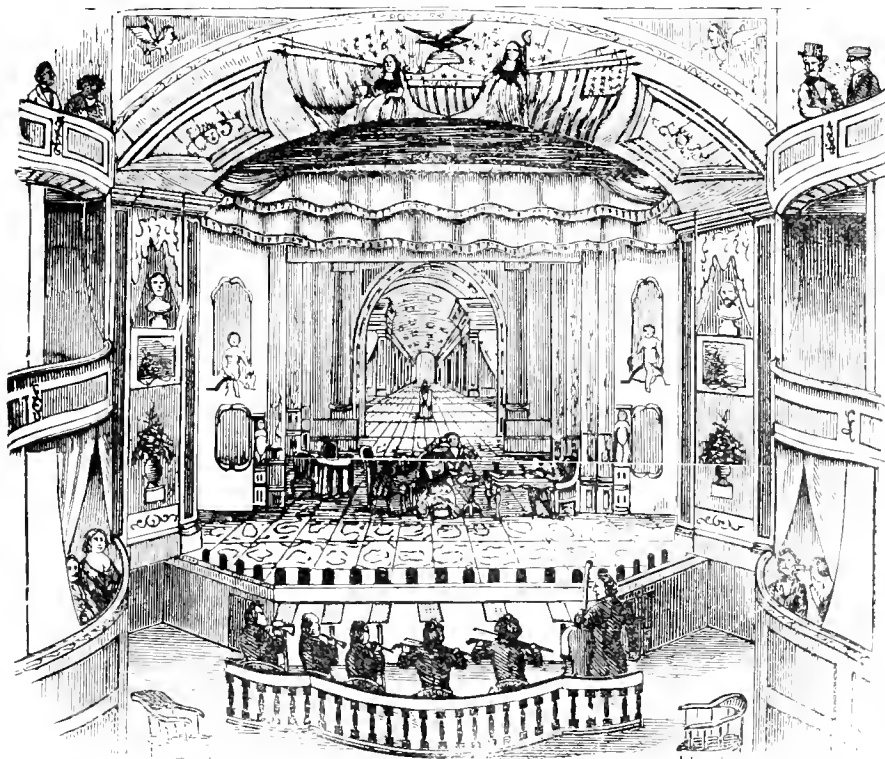
*Strangers in the City are Especially Invited to Step in and Examine our Goods.*

*They will not*

*be Importuned to buy.*

*Don't fail to VISIT OUR ESTABLISHMENT while in ALBANY.*





INTERIOR OF THE "OLD" GREEN STREET THEATRE.

The above illustration shows the interior of the first theatre erected in Albany, it stood on the west side of Green near Hamilton street. In June, 1818 it was sold to the Baptist society for a church. In 1852 it was sold to

a theatrical company for \$6,000, and finally in 1865 it was turned into a pork establishment. Further particulars will be found on page 19.

ALBANY, 1861-1865.—During the war for the Union, Albany sent thousands of her sons to defend the Nation's flag. The old tattered and torn battle flags rent by shot and shell, which are deposited in the Capitol, testify to the patriotism and devotion of the brave men who fought and marched under their glorious folds, many tablets, many monuments may be seen in our cemeteries placed there by loving and patriotic Albanians, showing the devotion and estimation in which our heroes are held. Alas! of the thousands of valiant sons who bared their breasts to the storm of fire and shell. Alas for the many who never recrossed their thresholds again, some came back wounded and crippled for life, many have answered their last roll call since. The few remaining heroes will gradually drop by the wayside, and ere many years the last one will have laid "down his arms" and "passed over the silent river." Albanians may well feel proud of her noble sons who took part in the late conflict, and the sacrifices they suffered for their country's sake.

"The noblest place for man to die,  
Is when he dies for man."

## FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE.

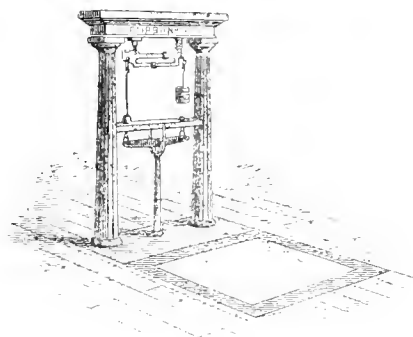
SCALES

OF

EVERY VARIETY

AND

DESCRIPTION.



THE OLDEST AND BEST

SCALES,

IN THE WORLD.

Standard of all Nations.

Also Dealers in

RAILROAD, MILL AND STEAM FITTING SUPPLIES.

BOILERS & ENGINES, PIPE, VALVES,

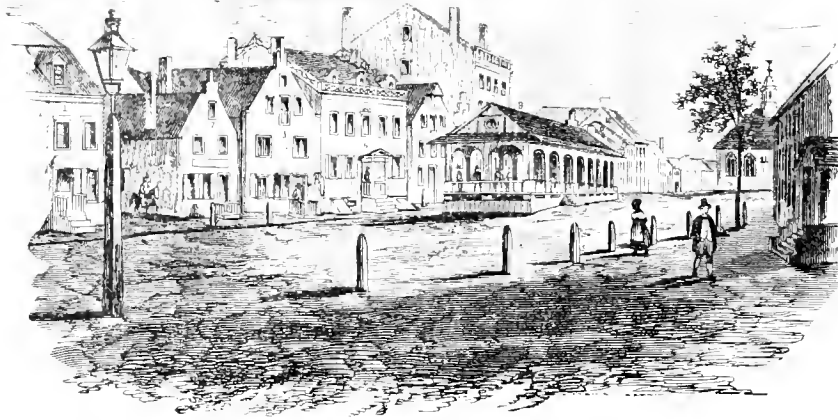
Steam Cocks, Asbestos Packed Cocks & Disc Valves,  
Hancock Inspirators and Vim Injectors,

BUTCHERS and GROCER'S FIXTURES.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

FAIRBANKS & CO., 382 Broadway, ALBANY, N. Y.

## ALBANY DURING THE REVOLUTION.



NORTH BROADWAY, east side from Maiden lane to State street, 1805.

- 1 Paul Hochstrasser's house.
- 2 House where Peter Gansevoort was born.
- 3 The engraver Fairman's house.
- 4 Thomas Hun's house, Patroon's agent.
- 5 Store of Barent Bleecker.
- 6 Ford's carpet store.

- 7 Grand mansion of David Fonda, afterward known as the City hotel, now 463 Broadway.
- 8 Market built 1791, removed about 1830.
- 9 John Kane's dwelling and store.
- 10 Mancius house.
- 11 Old Dutch church erected 1715.

The people of Albany believing that Great Britain had no right to impose taxes without their consent, held a meeting on March 21st, 1775, in the inn of Richard Cartwright, and selected to represent them at the Provincial Congress in New York on the 20th of April, the following citizens: Colonel Philip Schuyler, Abraham Yates, Jr., Col. Abraham Ten Broeck, Walter Livingston, and Col. Peter R. Livingston, Colonel Philip Schuyler represented New York in the Continental Congress. Another meeting was held at the market house in the third ward (this building stood on Broadway between State and Maiden lane in the middle of the street). The chairman of this meeting was Abraham Yates, Jr., Lucas Cassidy was ordered through the streets of Albany, beating a drum, and John Ostrander rang a bell, notifying the people to attend the meeting, a large crowd of people met at the market house amid great enthusiasm.

A committee of safety was appointed as follows: Jacob C. Ten Eyck, Henry I. Bogart, Peter Silvester, Henry Wendell, Volkert P. Douw, John Bay, and Gysbert Marselis in the first ward; John R. Bleecker, Jacob Lansing, Jr., Jacob Cuyler, Henry Bleecker, Robert Yates, Stephen DeLancey and Abraham Cuyler, in the second ward; John H. Ten Eyck,

**HAIGHT & CLARK,**

Pleasant St. above North Pearl,

ALBANY, N. Y.,

**Iron Founders.**

ALL KINDS OF

**GRAY IRON CASTINGS,**

made to order. A large line of

**BRONZED PLACQUES,**

VARIOUS SIZES.

**IRON & METAL PATTERNS,**

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**NICKEL & BRASS PLATING,****JAPANNING & BRONZING. The Largest Shoe House in Albany.**

ALBANY, March 1st, 1886.

GENTLEMEN :

Your attention is invited to OUR CELEBRATED FIVE DOLLAR GENTS' FINE SHOES. They are a genuine hand sewed shoe, manufactured out of the finest materials; cut seamless, and in Opera, Derby, London and French styles of toe.

We claim for these goods superiority in style, fit and durability over any other similar shoe ever offered to the public.

We warrant these goods to give good satisfaction.

Thousands of customers and an ever-increasing trade are a perpetual testimony to their SUPERIOR VALUE.

JOSEPH FEAREY &amp; SON,

156 South Pearl St.,

23 South Pearl St.,

651 Broadway.



GENERAL BURGOYNE commanding British forces and who surrendered with his army at Saratoga to the Patriot troops.

Abraham] Ten Broeck, Gerrit Lansing, Jr., Anthony E. Bratt, Samuel Stringer, Abraham Yates, Jr., and Cornelius Van Santvoord in the third ward. The patriotism of old Albany was awakened and hundreds of citizens formed themselves into companies, each company having one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals and one drummer, the total strength of each company, 64 men. The first company of the first ward was

officered as follows: John Barclay, captain; John Price and Stephen Van Schaick, lieutenants, and Abraham I. Yates, ensign. Second company, John Williams, captain; Henry Staats and Barent Van Alen, lieutenants, and Henry Hogen, ensign. Third company, Thos. Bassett, captain; Abraham Eights and Matthew Visscher, lieutenants, and John Hooghkerk, ensign, afterwards there were two more extra companies formed in the third ward, officered as



MAJ. GEN. PHILIP SCHUYLER.

follows: John Beekman and Harmanus Wendell, captains; Isaac De Freest, Abraham Ten Eyck, William Hun and Peter Gansevoort, Jr., lieutenants, and Cornelis Wendell and Teunis T. Van Vechten, ensigns. The people of Albany county were thoroughly aroused and many formed themselves into companies, the same as above. Many people signed a compact binding themselves under all the ties of religion, honor and love to their country, to adopt and carry into execution whatever measures might be recommended by the Continental Congress. Two companies of Albany volunteers had been sent to old Fort Ticonderoga, which had surrendered to Ethan Allen, this event gave great joy to the patriots of Albany, and inspired them with increased zeal for their country's welfare. Burgoyne's surrender was celebrated by processions, firing of cannon, ringing of bells, &c., and at night the city was illuminated.

COMMERCIAL (GENTLEMEN'S HEAD-QUARTER).

EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.

American Plan \$2 and \$2.50 per day.

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530, 532, 534 and 538 Broadway,

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**JOHN H. SUTLIFF,**

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**FINE FAMILY  
GROCERIES!**

*Fresh Meats, Vegetables,  
&c., &c.*

**29 Lancaster St.,**

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**ALBANY, N. Y.**

Economy is Wealth.

PURCHASE YOUR GROCERIES AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Families supplied with the choicest goods at the lowest market rates.

The only first-class grocer in Albany selling at cash prices.



BILLY WINNIF, 48 years "Penny Post" in Albany.

WORDS, TITLES AND MEANINGS.—Rensselaerwyck (Wyck) means a port, or village, parish, ward, manor. Van, the Dutch name of Van means of, from or by, such as Van Frederickstadt is of or from Frederickstadt. Albany was called by the Dutch "de oude stad" and Lansingburgh first named the new city "de nieuw stad" the new city. Over-slaugh from over slag, a bar. The over-slaugh in the Hudson river near Albany where vessels and steamboats often ground.

THE FIRST LODGE OF F. AND A. M. OF ALBANY—Was called Union Lodge. By a warrant from the provincial grand master, George Harrison, Peter W. Yates was installed as worshipful master. Albany in 1766 gave a deed to Samuel Stringer for a plot of ground "on the Hill near the Fort adjoining the English Burying Place" on which to erect a lodge building. Lodge street derives its name from this building, which stood on the north-east corner of Lodge street and Maiden lane.



SCENE 1830. Before the railroads were built. "Young Maids waiting for the 'Penny Post.'"

#### RECORDS OF ALBANY.

The Rev. Bernardus Freeman about 1700 preached at Schenectady to the Dutch and amongst the Indians in their own tongue, he was a very able and learned man.

August 17, 1848, a great conflagration in Albany by which over 600 buildings were destroyed. The loss was over \$3,000,000, and hundreds of families were made homeless. The burned district was between Hudson avenue and Herkimer streets, and Union and Quay street.

#### ERRATA.

Page 3. THE HISTORIC CITY HALL—In (1776) the citizens of Albany commemorated this event by placing a tablet on the face of (this building) should read (1876) and (the present building). Page 6, read when for *whilse*. Page 39, 12th line, commence new sentence at word *all*.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL.—This edition of nearly 4,000 copies belong to our patrons who have their business announcements herein, and copies may be secured of them if called for early.

## CLUETT & SONS,

Now offer for inspection the FINEST LINE OF VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, AND VIOLIN BOWS, ever seen in ALBANY. A large imported order recently received from Europe, consisting of

	NINE VIOLINS, prices from	\$100.00 to \$150.00	
SHEET	TEN VIOLINS, " -	50.00 " 100.00	SCHIRMER,
MUSIC	TEN VIOLINS, " -	25.00 " 50.00	PETERS,
AND BOOKS,	TWENTY VIOLINS, " -	15.00 " 25.00	AUGENIR,
MUSIC	TWENTY VIOLINS, " -	10.00 " 15.00	NOVELLO,
ROLLS	THIRTY VIOLINS, " -	5.00 " 10.00	LITOLFF
AND FOLIOS.	300 VIOLIN BOWS, " -	.50 " 15.00	PUBLICATIONS
	200 ACCORDEONS, " -	1.75 " 15.00	
	50 GUITARS, " -	9.00 " 25.00	

Also a large variety of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, from the BEST MANUFACTURERS. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to purchasers during the summer months.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

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BROADWAY,

Between State street and

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Sole Agents for

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The most complete HAT and FUR Store in the State of New York.  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**



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All regular customer's linen will be kept  
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Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane,

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Delivery wagon will call for goods.

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All BOOTS and SHOES, made to

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Any person suffering from a deformity, such as  
is caused by CORNS, BUNIONS, INJURIES, &c.,  
may by calling, see how the LASTS are fitted up  
to imitate the feet, thereby removing all pressure  
from tender parts, or filling up depressions, and yet  
have symmetrical looking BOOTS and SHOES.

**All Work Warranted,**

And every customer fitted with a new

**L A S T.**

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Are the most durable, the lightest and  
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**However, the SPRING talks for  
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Sent on trial one week FREE.

**Clothes Wringers, Clocks, Bugs, Bibles,  
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CALL AND SEE US.

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and  
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Carpets and  
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The OLD PRUYN HOUSE, that stood on the present site of W. M. Whitney & Co.'s Store. It was erected about 1700, by Robert Livingston, Jr. When Lafayette visited Albany in 1824, he recognized the above building as his head quarters during the American Revolution.

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